

Published weekly (except for a special issue in April) in New York, N. Y. Subscription price \$10 per year. Entered as Second Class Tarter Pube 27 Fox, Ted Ind Post Office at

Vol. 30

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1961

No. 32

See Geneva Import Pact A Forward Step

Not in itself relief, but a good basis for providing relief, was the characterization of the new International Textile Agreement offered by James F. Nields, president, and Sidney S. Korzenik, executive director and counsel, of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, in a detailed report they rendered on their return from Geneva, where they served among industry advisers to the U. S. delegation.

"The Geneva Agreement," they said, "is a significant step forward. If properly implemented, it can prove quite helpful to the industry in its effect on wool and synthetic knitwear, as well as cotton. Besides, in a broader sense, it may possibly prove a historic occasion, a start toward a more orderly and rational treatment of imports from lowwage areas in the apparel and textile markets, and the avoidance of injury resulting from uncontrolled excess."

Although the agreement, which provides safeguards against market disruption in the inporting nations, is expressly directed toward cotton textiles and apparel, it also provides against circumvention through e substitution of competitive extiles. The view is, herefore, idely held and has been suported by informal interpretaion of government officials that he agreement may be applied therever necessary to compar-ble articles made of fibers other an cotton. This interpretation deemed particularly imporint by knitted outerwear men cause while imports have been hite disturbing in the domestic

market for cotton knitgoods, they have been particularly destructive in wool, particularly wool sweaters.

The main provisions of the Geneva accord are these:

1. It establishes the principle that the burden of low-priced imports is to be shared among the Western nations. Countries that have hitherto been restricting or barring such goods are to liberalize their importation of such textiles.

2. If a nation which is not restricting its imports of cotton textiles should determine that such imports are causing or threatening market disruption, it may request the exporting nation to restrain its shipments; and if the latter fails to act appropriately in 30 days, the requesting nation may itself act to cut such imports to a level not lower than that received in the 1961 fiscal year.

3. In complying with such request to restrain exports to any specified level, an exporting nation is allowed a tolerance of 5 per cent for any category of goods, provided its total exports to the requesting country in the category subject to restraint do not exceed the aggregate for all categories.

4. A list of categories of textiles and clothing of cotton specifically covered is annexed to the agreement. It includes: (a) men's and boys' all-white cotton knitted T-shirts; (b) other cotton knitted shirts, exclusive of knitted sweat shirts; (c) sweaters and cardigans of cotton; (d) other cotton knitgoods.

5. If there is a shift of concentration within any category so as to disrupt or threaten to disrupt the market in any item within that category, the same

(Continued on Page 33)

Knits Show Up More Prominently At California Fall Market Shows

By PEG H. MOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The growing importance of knits was pointed up here at the showing of fall, 1961 designs staged by the San Francisco Fashion Industries on June 11. Presented in cooperation with the West Coast Salesmen's Association as the kick-off event of the market weeks of both organizations, the presenta-

tion was held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel at 9 a.m. on Sunday with a capacity crowd of buyers present.

The San Francisco knitwear firms which traditionally have been represented at these showings were joined by other houses which previously have handled only woven fabrics. In addition, some firms, which in the past showed a few knits as part of a predominately woven collection, now presented more styles in knits than they had ever featured before.

The silhouette was varied with many easy fitting dresses, some being loosely belted just below the natural waistline. Slim skirts vied for attention with pleated and flared models. After—five wear was softly draped and frankly feminine.

In necklines, scoop, bateau, and standaway are all important with collarless cardigan especially prominent. Bloused tops and knee breaking fullness were recurring fashion accents, and overblouses were much in evidence. The Chanel influence was apparent everywhere.

The color picture for fall, 1961, was an exciting, far from subdued story. Shades of red, green, blue, gold, purple, and orange, as well as the traditional brown, gray, black and white were all used. Combinations such as fuchsia and orange, turquoise

and magenta, Baltic blue and fuchsia, red and orange were among those highlighted.

From Simon Dress Co., a firm known for its smart, understated daytime dresses of woven wool, a wool double knit one-piece dress was shown which had lean lines, elbow sleeves, a simple jewel neckline and double patch pockets.

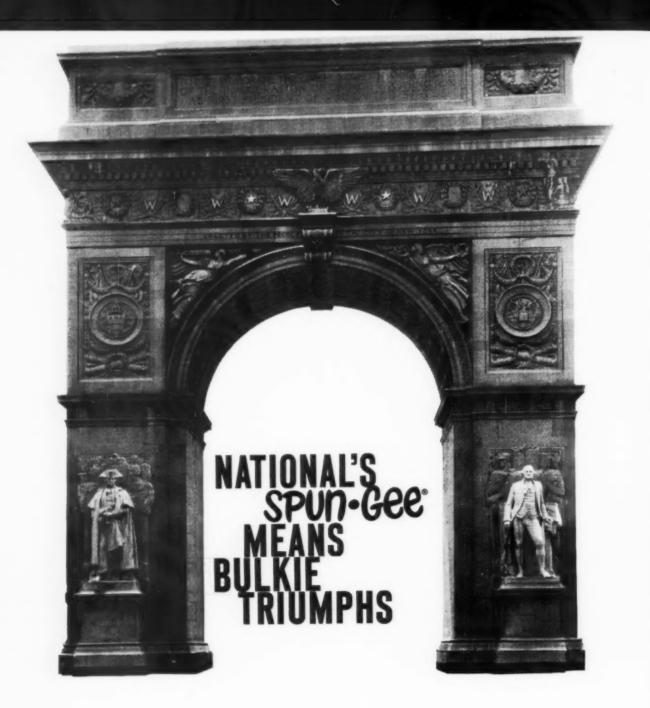
Mr. Z., another house which in the past has specialized in woven fabrics, presented a threepiece ensemble of twig brown and putty wool jersey. In two tones, the outfit consisted of a sleeveless, collarless overblouse topped with an elbow sleeve jacket and slim skirt.

From Eleanor Green of California, a collarless wool jersey dress of fuchsia with a belted, bloused front was shown, while Murray Schneider Dress Co. used wool knit for a beige, bloused top, cowlenecked dress with a satin inset at the waist.

Scott Foam laminated knit was fashioned by Marguerite Rubel into a smart, water repellant, three-quarter length coat with a small notched collar and four large patch pockets circling the hem

Three of the numbers from Alice of California were of knit, two of cotton, one of wool jer-

(Continued on Page 29)



For bulkies in all their glory of chic and comfort, buyers and shoppers definitely prefer SPUN-GEE. SPUN-GEE combines the soft, lofty, luxurious hand of wool with the easy-washing, quick-drying qualities so important for today's living. On the campus, in the country, in the suburbs, in town-bulkies play an important fashion role. And you and your customers know that the best in bulkies is identified by the black and gold SPUN-GEE tag.

TH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1 . LOngocre 5-0360 Rep.: DECATUR CUNNINGHAM 919 HILL STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

2735 PROSPECT AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO . CHerry 1-7500 1511 W. FLORENCE AVE., INGLEWOOD, CALIF. . ORegon 8-4293 JUL

Kni

per y

ment try in

Isra Ed ! Irvi

Nation Harole

Harold New E Herma

Wester Edwar

Clevels Charles

Knii

Mili

MILLS: Jamestown, N. Y., Washington, N. C., Whiteville, N. C.

Knitted Outerwear Times

Published by National Kuitted Outarwear Association, 386 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N. Y. MUrray Hill 3-7520. Subscription Price (including the Yearbook Edition)—\$10 per year in U. S. A. \$15 per year in Canada and foreign countries,

The Knitted Outerwear Times being the official publication of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, is exclusively devoted to the dissemination of information, the exchange of opinion, the simulation of trade, and the general improvement of the knitted outerwear industry in accordance with the Association's basic objectives as expressed in the preamble of its by-laws.

James F. Nields, President
Vice-Presidents:
Ingram Bergman
Israel Cohen
David Reinthal
Ed Kalfahs
Irving Louis
John Miller
Irving Saltzman, Treasurer

Sidney S. Korzenik
Executive Director and Counsel
National Knitted Outerwear Ass'n
Harold Korzenik, Counsel
Edward A. Brandwein, Admin, Sec.

Harold Linsky, Secretary
New England District
Edward B. Shils, Secretary
Herman Lazarus, Counsel
Pennsylvania District
H. L. Ashworth, Secretary
Western District
Edward A. Brandwein, Secretary
Eastern District
Cleveland District
Cleveland, Ohio

Charles Reichman Editor Irving I. Silverman ... Business Mgr.

FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

Features of Cross-Dyeable Acrylic Fibers... 3

New Adhesive Foam Lamination Method.. 5

Knitting Research..... 7

Warp Knit Engineering 9

Mill News11-17

Dyeing and Finishing

Features Of Cross-Dyeable Acrylic Fibers

By CHARLES REICHMAN, Editor

WITH the introduction by the DuPont Company of its Orlon Type 44 acid dyeable fiber, now for the first time the production of heather and marl, striped and jacquard patterned Orlon sweaters on a piece-dyed basis is possible. Up to now, such contrast-color effects in Orlon were possible only with the use of yarns dyed via

the tow, skein or package dyeing routes. Since the introduction of Acrilan 16 by The Chemstrand Corporation, this has been a major shortcoming of the Du-Pont acrylic fiber. Acrilan sweaters incorporating stripes, jacquard designs and heather and marl effects produced via the sweater-strip dyeing of Acrilan 16 and regular Acrilan 16.56 have been on the market for almost two years.

In perfecting Orlon Type 44, the DuPont Company has adopted a somewhat different approach to a contrast-color effect fiber from that selected by The Chemstrand Corporation in its development of Acrilan 16 as a cross-dyeing companion to regular Acrilan 16.56.

The Chemstrand tack has been to alter the receptivity of its basic fiber, Acrilan 16.56, to the normal dyestuffs for which acrylic fibers have an affinity without affecting the new fiber's substantivity to these dyestuffs. Although both Acrilan 16.56 and Acrilan 16 normally are receptive to basic and disperse dyes, Acrilan 16.56 will resist both these dyestuffs under strong acid conditions. The result is that in a highly acidified dye bath Acrilan 16 will be colored by basic or disperse dyes while Acrilan 16.56 would not be receptive to these dyestuffs and accept only acid dyes.

In contrast, Type 42 Orlon in combination with Type 44 loses none of its affinity for basic dyes, while Type 44 possesses no such affinity and is receptive only to acid dyes.

Whether or not the DuPont or the Chemstrand technique is the more logical, is difficult to determine. Some dyers say the advantage of the DuPont method is that it does not involve any change in the dye receptivity of the standard fiber. This, they feel, might tend to reduce the danger of staining of light colors in combination with dark shades, although it is pointed out that

staining need not be a problem under the Chemstrand method if proper controls are exercised. Actually, the likelihood of staining would be strong in both methods, if instructions are not followed to the letter.

Other points of difference between the two methods are also evident in these two areas:

The dyeing procedure.
The amount of sulphuric acid required to acidify the bath.

In the Chemstrand method four to six per cent sulphuric acid is required while in the Du-Pont method the amount of sulphuric acid is pinned at three per cent.

The contrast between the two dye procedures is also rather sharp as outlined below:

1. In the DuPont method of dyeing Orlon Type 44 in combination with Orlon Type 42, the acid dye is introduced first in a 120 degree F. dye bath and the basic dye is added after the dye bath temperature has been elevated to 185 degrees F. In the Chemstrand procedure of cross dyeing Acrilan 16 and regular Acrilan 16.56, the basic dve is dissolved first in a dve bath set at 120 degrees F. Only after the basic dye has been thoroughly dissolved, is the acid dyestuff added. Then the dve bath is raised to 210 degrees F., the temperature level at which both the DuPont and Chemstrand fibers produce the best

colors and at which dyestuff exhaustion is at the optimum.

2. A final step in the Chemstrand procedure is a 20-minute scouring of the goods at 140 degrees F. in the presence of a nonionic detergent fortified with sodium tripolyphosphate. No such after-dyeing scouring operation is required in cross-dyeing of Type 44 and Type 42 Orlon.

Still another distinguishing feature between the two methods is that under the DuPont system either Type 44 or Type 42 can be dyed in the light or the dark shade, as desired. In cross-dyeing of Acrilan 16 and regular Acrilan 16.56, it is preferable that the latter be dyed to the darker color and the Acrilan 16 to the lighter hue.

Strip and sweater dyers who have had experience with dyeing both the new DuPont and the older Chemstrand cross-dyeable fibers, point out that both systems have a number of highly critical features. In the one case the high sulfuric acid content of the dye bath restricts the number of colors that can be introduced; in the other, failure to adhere to the specific percentage of sulfuric acid called for in the formulation can result in unlevel and untrue colors.

Moreover, in both methods, dyers are pretty rigidly restricted to certain types of basic colors due apparently to the fact that not all basic dyestuffs are shade staple under acid conditions.

Finally, there is always the ever-present chance that colors will shade in subsequent consumer laundering if the precise basic dyestuff is not employed.

Major Differences Between Orlon and Acrilan Cross-Dyeing Methods

Orion Type 44/Orion Type 42

Sulfuric acid content limited to three per cent.

Either fiber may be dyed a light or dark shade.

No post-dyeing scouring of goods is required.

Acrilan 16.56/Acrilan 16

Sulfuric acid in dyebath may range as high as six per cent.

Acrilan 16.56 preferably should be dyed the darker shade; Acrilan 16 the lighter shade.

20-minute scour should follow dveing.



Natural Fibers—Synthetics—Blends



Mooresville, N. C.

CICINSPIE

1407 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Anthony, Cheatham & James Yarns, Inc., Burlington, N. C. ● High Point, N. C.

Templon Spinning Mills (Canada) Ltd., Box 10, Drummondville, Quebec

Milton Glassenberg, 222 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill.

La

JUL

oper deve foan foan trade It has flex ! To spread use Dalt colo in the colo in

per isocy

of 1 and contaings. period ethyl tate, tures trich boili acet

Supr

anon
Su
active
—Ol
care
not
mois:
avoid
certa
dling
it co
low-b
ment

agair may A visco in th called

disso in a sethyl parts parts PR1, aceta G, fo

G, for This fortykept Th

speed

IMES

Laminated Knits

New System Developed For Adhesive Lamination Of Foam

LONDON, England—Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., cooperating with one or two machinery building companies, has developed an adhesive system for laminating flexible polyurethane foam to fabrics. Although so far no commercial ranges of laminated foam fabrics appear to have been produced by this method, the

trade is showing great interest. It has been designated the Dalto-

flex System.

The system is a transfer spreading method, based on the use of two I.C.I. products, Daltoflex 28, which is a light colored polyurethane elastomer in the form of small chips, and Suprasec G, a practically colorless liquid consisting of a 75 per cent solution of a polyisocyanate in ethyl acetate.

Daltoflex has a specific gravity of 1.2. It is slightly hygroscopic and has to be stored in closed containers in cool, dry surroundings, where it is stable for long periods. It is soluble in methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, ethyl acetate, methylene chloride or mixtures of methylene chloride with trichloroethylene, and in highboiling solvents like Cellosolve acetate and methyl cycloanone.

Suprasec G is particularly reactive with materials containing—OH and NH₂ groups, and care has to be taken that it is not exposed to atmospheric moisture if gelation is to be avoided. Additionally there are certain dangers involved in handling the product, and because it contains a small quantity of low-boiling isocyanate arrangements have to be made to guard against the harmful vapors which may arise during processing.

A third product, a colorless viscous liquid, is also involved in the Daltoflex System. This is called Daltorol PR1.

A stock solution is made by dissolving the Daltoflex 2S chips in a solvent (for example, methyl ethyl ketone). One hundred parts of this solution, with 4.5 parts (by weight) of Daltorol PR1, 10 parts of Cellosolve acetate, and 10 parts of Suprasec G, forms the adhesive solution. This will have a pot life of about forty-eight hours at 25° C. if kept in closed containers.

The formula of this solution can be varied to suit drying speeds and the residual tack of the film, and the requirements of different types of machinery

The adhesive is suitable for bonding cotton, rayon, acetate rayon, wool, linen, jute, nylon, and polyester fiber fabrics to polyester or polyether flexible foams. An I.C.I. announcement says: "The polyether foams impart a slightly more supple handle to the laminate than good-quality polyester foams."

The technique is said to be suitable for thicknesses of foam ranging from 1/16 inch to 1 inch.

An ordinary rubber spreading machine is used for the laminating. An adhesive film is prepared on a silicone-coated endless fabric band fitted to the unit. The film becomes substantially dry and is transferred by nip rollers to the fabric to be

laminated. The fabric is then

plied and bonded to the foam sheet, using a heated roller or cylinder fitted with an endless pressure band.

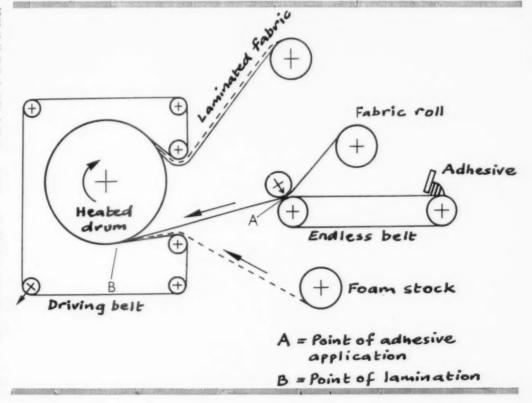
With certain cloths, for example, loosely knit fabrics, it is better to apply the adhesive to

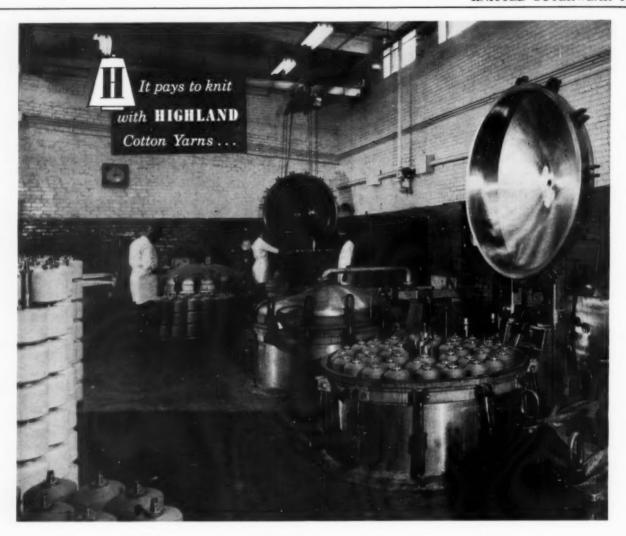
A dry film thickness of about 0.5 thousands of an inch is suitable for bonding most fabrics to foam. This, by weight, is about one half ounce to the square vard. Such a thickness gives a reasonable amount of air permeability to the laminate. If more permeability is wanted, the silicone rubber coated carrier has to have an embossed surface (or a heavy duck cloth can be used in its construction). Thus, when the adhesive is applied to such a carrier a broken or discontinuous film results and permeability is increased. An increase in film thickness is needed if waterproofing is re-

It is claimed that the laminated fabrics can be handled as soon as they leave the machine as long as they are not immediately crumpled. Full curing of the adhesive takes about three days at room temperature. The bond can be judged by testing it with trichloroethylene, Alternatively, curing may be carried out at 125° C. in thirty minutes.

As no real commercial experience of the method has yet been acquired it is hard to say what the rate of lamination is. On a small scale woven fabrics have been laminated at ten yards per minute, without having to apply heat to dry the adhesive film before it was transferred to the fabric. The I.C.I. admits that knitted fabrics will take longer to laminate but states that equipment to deal with this problem is under development.

The bond produced by the Daltoflex System has more strength than the foam. It is fast to soap and water washing, but boiling in water with soap and detergents is not recommended. The bond is said to be fast to dry-cleaning solvents.





... because You get Controlled Quality ... Uniform Colors!

Lower the lid on the vat . . . turn on the valves ... and presto, you have dyed yarn.

No more than that?

Hardly, there are innumerable tasks in the making of precise . . . uniform . . . colors. At least there are in the controlled quality program that Highland operates at its Cloverdale plant. And this program enables you to have colors of your choice.

Highland quality is assured by scientific processing. There's the most modern in equip-

ment. And quality is guarded every step of the way! From bale-blending to spinning and dyeing. The result? Uniformly clean, soft yarn that lowers knitting costs and increases the sales value of your knitted goods.

Investigate Highland knitting yarns-carded or combed-clean white or dyed in the colors of your choice at our Cloverdale plant.

Try Highland yarn and see why it is the yarn for you!

lighland

CARDED AND COMBED. 65 TO 300, CLEAN WHITE OR DYED Superior Cotton Yarns

HIGHLAND COTTON MILLS, INC. . HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA Sales Representatives: Wim. H. Crumin, Jr., 437 Firth Avenue, NEW YORK, N. Y. + Cosby & Thomas, CHARLOTTE, N. C. and CHATTAHOOGA, TEHN. + J. M. McGinnes, READING, P. + C. W. Seidel, 222 West Adams Street, CHICAGO Inc

JUI

have cent T 1942 resea texti phys worl visito coun last

Labo

struc singl deve servi ical tablis fiber polyi into the o prod

Th facili ing a four while insta that

Tv plant FRL Resu publis the e indus that 1

devel more porta

resin ability of pr

spinn fiber

Industrial Research

Private Projects For Knitting Industry Increasing

By EDWIN K. LANGILLE

DEDHAM, Mass.—Knitters, and suppliers allied to the industry, have been resorting more to research during the last three years, although this segment of fabricators account for only about ten per cent of the projects now underway at the world-famed Fabrics Research Laboratories, according to Dr. Walter J. Hamburger director.

This group, organized in 1942, was the first to devote research services exclusively to textile and allied industries with physical and engineering facilities in addition to chemistry. It is probably the only firm in the world specializing in the field and every year attracts scientific visitors not only from every country in the free world but, last month, from East Germany and Russia.

Recently, Fabric Research Laboratories completed a pilot plant for experimental spinning of synthetic fibers which was two years in planning and construction. The new equipment will be used for short runs of single to multi-filament yarns developed from the resins as a service to a clientele of chemical firms now including 24 established and potential synthetic fiber producers. Its purpose will be to determine whether a polymer can or cannot be spun into a fiber and something of the costs and problems of the production.

The extruding and spinning facilities are mounted on a staging about twelve feet square set four feet above the floor level while control instrumentation is installed below floor level so that both operations can be observed simultaneously.

Twenty-five per cent of the plant's capacity is reserved for FRL self-sponsored projects. Results of this research will be published from time to time for the enlightenment of the whole industry. Dr. Hamburger said that the trend now is less to the development of new fibers and more to the modification of ones now in existence. Three important fields of research are:

 Adding new polymers in the resin stage with accent on dyeability.

 Changes in the conditions of processing such as drawing, spinning and melting.

 Changing the shape of the fiber cross-section accomplished in the molten stage at the time of extrusion.

Dr. Hamburger illustrated how an eliptical wool fiber is composed of two segments, one-half with one group of properties such as strength or elasticity and another group more reactive to dyes and absorption. Synthetic research is now bent on creating fibers more closely resembling nature's product

sembling nature's product.

Dr. Donald H. Powers, recently named assistant director of the laboratories, who will head up the chemical research functions of the firm, said that limited work is now being done in the field of laminations of knits and predicted that light color dyeing of polyurethane foam will soon be practical and efficient and that this would likely be accomplished in the resin stage. At present charcoal and beige shades are generally used. Dr. Powers also said that satin finish foam was a possibility in the future and that this might be perfected to a stage where fabric lining, now frequently used, would not be an essential operation.

Further work is also being done on non-heat lamination and adhesives are now available for this purpose which can be applied in a wash, or sprayed on. While these will wash and launder satisfactorily, cost of material may be something of a deterrent to widespread use at this time.

In discussing laminations generally, Dr. Powers said that a rule of thumb estimate of thermal properties was that knits laminated with lightweight foam were as warm as the same thickness of wool would be. He also said cheaper foams could be made but that they would probably be more fragile and lack the tough durability of present products.

Other explorations in the chemical field currently in progress involve better shrink control

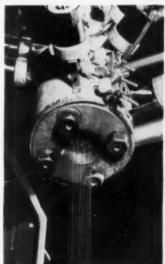
agents with less matting of interlocking fibers. This has been a problem in loop structured fabrics and successful research has been accomplished for the chemical treatment of cotton at FRL.

Fabrics Research Laboratories not only conducts research and analysis but also manufactures apparatus and equipment in its own machine shops for solving such problems. Some of this developed equipment is owned by clients, others are self-sponsored which the firm may license to manufacturers. The company is not a testing laboratory and does not sponsor any products. Twenty-five per cent of the volume of work handled is governmental. Much study has been undertaken on dyeing, crimping and twisting methods and inability of knits to lie flat, but mechanical problems are also worked out in de-

Recently, a way was found to eliminate the cutting of threads by sewing machine needles. This was done for a knitwear house and although findings of research financed by clients are not published, Dr. Hamburger said the trouble was corrected by a "who done it" sort of a detective procedure of examining size and shape of needles and arriving at the culprit by a process of elimination and then modifying the structure of the offending type of needle.

Nearing completion and also developed at the behest of a knitwear manufacturer, FRL has constructed a new quality control mechanism for circular knits operated by a photo-electric device. The instrument is encased in a semi-circular container about half the size of an alarm clock. This is mounted in a fixed position so that a slit in the casing focuses on one spot as the knitting revolves before it. Reacting to light of an ordinary bulb inside the knit cylinder, it will detect a quarter of an inch flaw and trip a relay shutting off the power to the machine.

The firm, which now does a volume of private research amounting to something over \$600,000 a year, was started in



Close-up of spinning head shows multi-filaments of nylon 6 being extruded during experimental run on new fiber spinning equipment at Fabric Research Laboratories, Inc., Dedham, Mass.

1942 by Walter J. Hamburger, Ph.D., the director; Kenneth R. Fox, Sc.D., who is now an associate director and by Ernest R. Kaswell, S.M., president of the firm. The three, having met while doing graduate work at M. I. T. set up the firm's first headquarters in 1,300 square feet of floor space at 665 Boylston Street, in Boston's Back Bay area with \$1,600 in fixed assets and little cash. Three years later, the firm took over the 7,000 square feet available in the building, occupying three floors and the basement.

The company moved to its present location 1000 Providence Highway, at an intersection of routes 128 and 195. Facilities designed by its own staff, first extended over a 16,000 square foot area to which 12,000 square feet have since been added with a further expansion now in progress.

FRL now has 55 full-time employees. The staff consists of the director, three associate directors, three assistant directors and fourteen senior research associates. In addition, there are 12 technicians, a full-time draftsman, two electronic specialists and a machine shop with thirteen machinists.



"THE MESTRE," MODEL "H-L-J"

FULLY AUTOMATIC FLAT MACHINE DEVELOPED ESPECIALLY FOR THE AMERICAN MARKET COMBINING —

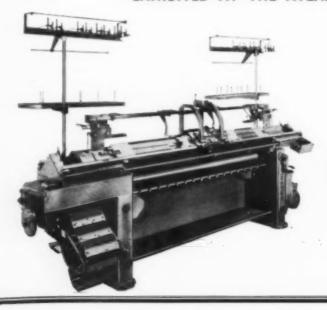
VERSATILITY — All changes made on both sides by paste-boards, high and low needles and jacks in front and back beds.

HIGH PRODUCTION — Internationally patented "FALL-AWAY" flappers increase production to the maximum, over 19 rounds per minute, making all the changes without any vibration.

QUALITY CONSTRUCTION— All parts precision-made and finest quality metals used to insure durability.

AND A MAXIMUM OF FEATURES TO MAKE KNITTING
EASIER AND TROUBLE-FREE

DELIVERY CAN BE MADE PROMPTLY. THIS MACHINE CAN BE INSPECTED AT OUR PREMISES AND WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THE ATLANTIC CITY EXPOSITION.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
INSPECTION AND BROCHURE CONTACT

Joseph Kopelowitz, Inc.
600 BROADWAY
BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.
Tel.: EVergreen 7-1145

Fu

JUL

stretci pertin econo to bed of the type the pu

> on the ulars tentati knit v terials the waventio perimo produ

> > Co

- St

segme

chose

outerv cases, ployed advant modifit terials elty apsential each pyarns decide worths by util For ladies'

true
Where
good
hand,
effect
ting co
by ligi
Althor
be app
made

is of I

made lized

the co The b price, peal go vertisin hand, to ma severa

type y

MES

Knitting Principles

Fundamentals Of Warp Knit Engineering—Part Eleven

By A. REISFELD Director, Research and Development Gehring Textiles, Inc.

WARP knitters contemplating production of goods involving stretch or bulk materials must consider a number of factors pertinent to the fabric end-use, its performance and appearance, economics of manufacture and choice of yarn. First, it is necessary to become thoroughly acquainted with the end-use requirements

of the fabric and then select the type of yarn best suitable for

the purpose.

Once the yarn has been chosen, decision can be made on the tentative knitting particulars of the fabric. They are tentative since constructions knit with bulk or stretch materials are difficult to engineer the way it is possible with conventional varns and require experimentation until the desired product is arrived at.

CONSIDERATIONS OF END USE - Stretch and bulk yarns are now being used in almost every segment of the underwear and outerwear industry. In many cases, however, they are employed where there is no real advantage in the application of modified over conventional materials except, perhaps, the novelty appeal. It is, therefore, essential for the knitter to judge each potential use of modified yarns on its own merits and decide whether or not anything worthwhile will be accomplished by utilizing them.

For example, quantities of ladies' dress gloves are being made using textured or Textralized bulk yarn which has no true stretch characteristics. Whereas such gloves have a good appearance and pleasing hand, a similar, if not better, effect may be obtained by knitting conventional yarn followed by light sueding of the fabric. Although bulk yarn gloves will be appreciably lighter than those made of standard material, this is of no great importance from the consumer's point of view. The bulk gloves sell at a good price, thanks to the novelty appeal generated by producers advertising efforts. If, on the other hand, the manufacturer wishes to make a glove accomodating several sizes, then he has no recourse but to use a stretch type yarn. The same holds true for such garments as leotards or

tights where the stretch material provides the essential elasticity and a measure of figure control.

As a further example, let us consider men's shirting. Obviously, for a business type shirt we would not use a stretch varn. The question is whether we should employ here a modified yarn at all. Some manufacturers have used bulk materials on a pilot scale with little success. Indeed, there is nothing to be gained here through application of bulk yarns. The reduction in weight for the same fabric opacity hardly matters in this case as the weight of the article is small to begin with.

In sport shirtings the situation is different. Here elasticity, moisture absorption and bulk at minimum weight are desirable features. Excessive stretch is to be avoided because the garment may show a tendency to sag as it is not designed for tight fit such as leotards. Thus, a bulk yarn normally endowed with mild stretch characteristics should be used in preference to a stretch material. The knitted construction of the fabric provides by itself ample elasticity. For certain end-uses, such as beach wear, the manufacturer is faced with the choice of rubber or synthetic elastomers or stretch yarns. The choice will depend on the type of garment and fabric construction. Stretch varns have a great water absorptive capacity and are thus liable to make the fabric sag. This would be deemed definitely objectionable in a swim suit. Hence, rubber is a safer to use than stretch yarns. However, stretch yarns, modified stretch and bulk yarns may be employed in conjunction with rubber acting as support.

For sun suits, again, stretch yarns may be applied with advantages. The garment designed for snug fit will not sag, especially since it does not have to

the case of a swim suit. Unless the sun suit, is to serve also as a foundation garment, the gentle elasticity of stretch yarn is preferable to the fierce pull and constrictive action of rubber.

The same consideration applies to stretch panties where the mild pull and limited figure control effect of Helanca or a similar type yarn suits the pur-

pose best.

As mentioned previously, modified yarns have found also extensive use in the field of laces and trims as gimping and liner threads. It would serve little purpose to employ a stretch yarn since its stretch characteristics would have no effect and the multiple points of anchoring to the ground structure would prevent it from relaxing and bulking up. It is evident, the only suitable material here is a bulk type yarn such as Taslan or Ban-Lon.

Transposing an established fabric made of conventional filament yarn into its bulk version is a difficult undertaking with many hard to predict results. For the same denier, bulk yarn has up to 75 per cent greater covering power and 200-300 per cent greater volume than standard material. It is obvious, substituting the latter denier for denier with bulk varn and knitting it at original quality, will produce a dense, thick and boardy fabric. In order to reduce the density and bulk of fabric, it will be necessary to knit it at a much looser quality, the length of which can only be arrived at empirically. The hand, texture and elastic behavior of the fabric will differ very appreciably from one knit with conventional yarn. It is almost impossible to engineer a bulk fabric using a standard fabric as a starting base.

Until now we have discussed the relative merits of conventional and modified filament materials. Now, reference will be made to staple yarns as well. The great advantage of staples is their superior covering power, bulk, permeability, dry hand and moisture retentive capacity. In many fields, continuous fila-

carry the weight of water as in ment products have been limited in their application or even totally excluded due to lack of the above-enumerated properties. It would be inconceivable to knit, for example, a sweater out of filament rayon.

> However, with the advent of modified filament materials this situation underwent a drastic change. Fabrics knit with suitable bulk yarn may now be endowed with most of the desirable characteristics of their staple counterparts plus the attendant dividends of relative freedom from pilling, better strength, regularity, improved dimensional stability and crease resistance. Also, in order to arrive at a given cover fabric it is possible to reduce its weight by 50-75 per cent when using a bulk instead of staple yarn which should nullify or at least offset the initial price ad-

> vantage enjoyed by the latter. For the same weight per square yard the fabric made, e.g. with nylon bulk yarn will have considerably greater strength than one knit with a nylon staple material. This should be understandable in view of our inability to spin a staple yarn of comparable tenacity to one of continuous filament, assuming both have equivalent count and are made of the same material, e.g. staple and filament nylon. We should not, however, lay undue stress on yarn strength since wearing power and serviceability of a fabric is not directly correlated to its tenacity. Even weak fibers such as acetate, if knit into a properly engineered fabric, will render a durable and serviceable product. Many knitters are now tempted to utilize bulk yarns in place of spun yarns thanks to the many advantages offered by the former and perhaps even to a greater measure by the comparative ease of handling bulk yarns on a warp knit basis. Cotton and blends have been generally avoided owing to the many problems encountered in high speed warping and knitting. Yet, one should approach the idea of replacing staples and blends by modified filament

(Continued on Page 21)



spin bright breezy yarns for new ventilated knits with Orlon Sayelle*

C&A creates new yarns of Orlon Sayelle® designed strictly for the new open-stitch ventilated knits that make summer as big a selling season for knits as winter ever was. For men, women, children. The textures are terrific, the look handsome, the feeling all cool comfort. With the special quality touch you expect from C&A.

YARN DIVISION / 210 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y. / MURRAY HILL 9-3900 ORLON® / WORSTED / NYLON / DYNEL† / ALPACA / MOHAIR / BLENDS

H In

\$50 by sopm Knii Cha Cha won and shirt

finis

macl full-that two dair cotime creas

affilia

い いっしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃ

いいっしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃしゃ

IMES

Mill News

Huntley Knitting Mills To Move Into Larger Plant At York, S. C.

square foot building costing over \$500,000 is being erected here by the York Community Development Corp. to house Huntley Knitting Mills and its affiliate Charlotte Finishing Co., both of Charlotte. Huntley manufactures womens full-fashioned sweaters and men's full-fashioned sweater shirts. Charlotte Finishing is equipped to dye, thermoset and finish those garments.

The new building will mark a new peak in the growth of the two companies which were organized in Charlotte. Huntley was founded in 1947 by Baxter D. Huntley with one knitting machine to manufacture ladies' full-fashioned nylon hosiery. At that time the firm consisted of two employees in addition to Mr. Huntley who was president. In 1950 the mill moved to a new air conditioned building. At that time the firm's work force increased to 35 employees. After affiliating with a New York sell-

YORK, S. C. — A 74,000 ing organization, partly mill controlled, Huntley continued to expand. In 1954 a separate organization, Carolyn Hosiery Mills, was merged into the Huntley Knitting Organization, raising the total employment to 75 with a total weekly production of approximately 2,500 dozen ladies' full-fashioned hosiery.

> Charlotte Finishing Company was set up in 1946 as a partnership between O. M. Reitan and C. P. Flanagan. Initially, the firm employed approximately eight workers later expanding close to 40 employees. In 1951 the company moved into new and larger quarters. The number of employees then stood at 70. Overall finishing capacity was 8,000 dozen per week. The finishing operation through 1954 consisted entirely of ladies' fullfashioned hosiery and the finishing facilities were used to finish hosiery for many mills in the North and South Carolina area.

With the decline in popularity

of full-fashioned hosiery, the decision was made in 1955 to expand the facilities of Huntley Knitting Mills and diversify its production by purchasing machines to manufacture women's full-fashioned sweaters. Frank V. Hottecker, an experienced sweater manuracturer, joined the firm a year later to organize the sweater manufacturing division.

Mr. Hoffecker came to the company with a rich background in full-fashioned sweater manufacture. He had worked for many national branded companies such as Chadbourn-Gotham, Burlington Mills, and M.K.M. Knitting Mills.

As the sweater operation grew from 1956 to 1958 the employment of both mills increased to approximately 200 persons. In 1958 the facilities of Randon Knitting Mills of Graham, N. C. were merged into Huntley Knitting Mills and all of the equipment was moved from Graham to the Charlotte location. Additional space was leased in Charlotte and in the next year employment expanded to 300 workers.

The addition of the facilities of Randon Knitting Mills increased Huntley's production to 1,200 dozen women's sweaters and men's full-fashioned sweater shirts per week. The firm now specializes in manufacturing fullfashioned sweaters and shirts for the top brand names in the country. Eighty per cent of Huntey's total capacity is shipped under nationally known labels.

The new plant is expected to begin operation on December 15. Tentative plans are first to move the finishing company followed shortly by the assembly division of Huntley. Moving of the knitting equipment will depend entirely upon the length of time required to work out the relocation of the two divisions. It is anticipated that all manufacturing operations will be consolidated in York during 1962.

The new building will afford space for expansion. Plans are already under way for additional mergers which will increase the overall production and employment of these two companies.

Current sales of the combined companies will be in excess of \$21/2 million. Sales and production of only \$5 million within the next three years is projected.

TWO GOOD LEGS

If you have two good legs, why try to run on only one?

Some manufacturers, distributors and retailers try to run a successful knitted outerwear department on one season. They ignore completely or fail to emphasize the spring and summer season. They don't realize that sweaters are worn as much, if not more, in spring and summer as in fall and winter.

Don't hobble your volume and profits with a one season instead of a year round operation.

Our spring 1962 collection is now ready for your approval. Write to us for a convenient date.

The Lion Knitting Mills Co.

3256 West 25th Street Cleveland, Ohio

Designers and Creators of High Quality Sweaters and Sweater Shirts for Men DISTRIBUTED TO THE BETTER STORES BY SELECTED KNITWEAR SPECIALISTS

NEWS IN PIECE DYES: DU PONT ANNOUNCES ORLON® TYPE 44

Du Pont research has developed a new acid-dyeable acrylic fiber -"Orlon" Type 44! Blends of Type 44 with basic-dyeable Type 42 now give you piece-dye cross colorations in 100% "Orlon"... □ "Orlon" Type 44 offers clear, bright colors...outstanding lightand wash-fastness...excellent dye penetration...no cross staining or bleeding...no shade change during drying...no post scouring... Styling opportunities in Type 44, combined with Type 42, are tremendous. Magnificent heathers, vibrant stripes, colorful plaids and argyles, random patterns and new fancies can be dyed in 100% "Orlon" in the piece, for sweaters, socks, sport shirts, women's sportswear and dresses... Type 44 allows you to work closer to your market, with lower inventories, last-minute color styling, faster delivery of specific color orders. You need no longer gamble on colors many months in advance!... □ Here's more proof that continuing research in "Orlon" serves the needs of the textile industry. Ask your supplier now for samples of "Orlon" Type 44.

"ORLON"-A GREAT AND GROWING FAMILY OF FIBERS

QU POND

*ORLON is our registered trademark. When you use it: Distinguish it—Capitalize and use quotes or italics, or otherwise distinguish by color, lettering, art work, etc. Describe it—Associate it with its generic term—i.e., ORLON acrylic fiber. Designate it—As Du Pont's trademark for its acrylic fiber in a footnote or otherwise.

per pe htinost ith
es,
can
ort
ou
intou
!...
ves
for



GLEN RAVEN MILLS INC.

1430 BROADWAY AT 40TH STREET-NEW YORK 18 TEXTILE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS



The Board of Directors
of Glen Raven Mills, Inc.
are pleased to announce the
election of R. Sidney Flood
to the office of Vice President
of the corporation.

Allen E. Gant Chairman of the Board James P. Kinard President M jona here P. S man sport Mars men' a rat

uary.

JUL

Mi

of 1, in 1 year

Th four up in yards mode chine prese cardi pecte fall. cent squar stron

narro of tw all-ov knitte name of th the I anoth duroy ulatec

white comb Ab

Fo will c deper patter ers ha actual ment and ti gives Cardi inset sweat out p dition

inches Aft Colles signed

with

large specia tall n

Mill News

IMES

Aberjona Expands Sweater Output

MEDFORD, Mass. — Aberjona Knitting Mills, organized here last September by Sigmund P. Somy, former Jantzen salesman, and his wife, previously sportswear buyer for Jordan Marsh Company, is turning out men's cardigans and pullovers at a rate of 50 dozen a week since going into production last January, and anticipates a volume of 1,500 dozen quality sweaters in 1961, the company's first year of operation.

Novelty Stitch Patterns

The new firm specializes in four novelty stitch patterns made up in 100 per cent 50's and 60's yards woolknitted on three late model Dubied DL, 5-cut machines. Sixty per cent of the present production consists of cardigan styles but this is expected to reach 75 per cent for fall. Of the pullovers, 75 per cent are V's with the balance square crews. Colors used run strongly to beige, black and white solids and blue and gray combinations.

Aberjona sweaters favor the narrow border and short cuff of two inches or less. For the all-over body fabric, Aberjona knitters use the Guilloche stitch, named after the French inventor of the slide used in the cam, the Knoppen, one color over another, the Accordiana, a corduroy ribbed effect and a simulated cable.

Classic Styles

For the time being the mill will concentrate on classic styles depending upon the four stitch patterns for novelty. The sweaters have a bulky appearance but actually the average size garment weighs less than one pound and the open work in the fabric gives it considerable elasticity. Cardigans have five buttons and inset pockets are used but coat sweaters are also made up without pockets if specified. In addition to small, medium and large sizes, the line includes a special extra large sweater for tall men which is three inches longer in the sleeves and two inches longer in the body.

After graduating from Boston College in 1939, Sig Somy signed for a season as a pitcher with the Red Sox. During the



Proprietor Sigmund P. Somy, former Janzen salesman, in shipping room wearing Accordiana cardigan of his own creation and exhibiting V-neck sweater of simulated cable.

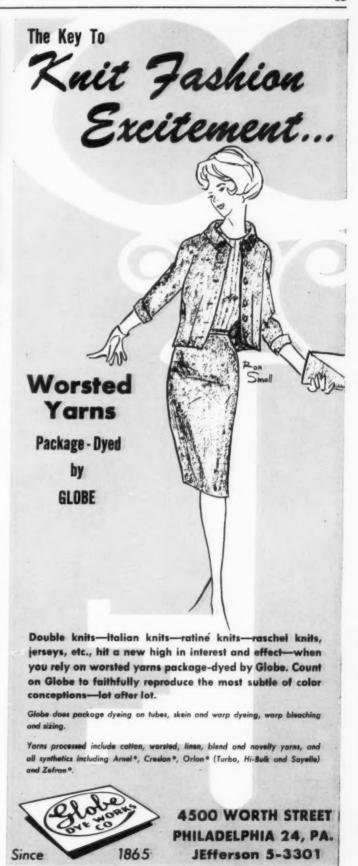
war years, he served with the Coast Guard and after discharge from the service, joined Revere Sportswear as a salesman covering five New England states. In 1948, he took over the Jantzen line in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and eventually managed that firm's Boston office, and was later transferred to Jantzen's busy Chicago headquarters as a specialist in men's sweaters.

In deciding to return to New England and open his own knitting mill in a town neighboring his home which he maintained during his residence in Chicago, Mr. Somy was moved by a conviction that a modest volume could be profitably handled by a manufacturer who would make a quality sweater somewhat differently, and sell it directly to retailers thereby eliminating some of the expense of distribution strata. For months, Mr. Somy and his wife explored fabrics and fibers and various types of knitting machinery at the Lowell Textile Institute.

East, Midwest Bookings

Bookings are about equally divided between the Midwest and the Eastern seaboard. Mr. Somy spends most of his time on the road and production is pretty well sold up to December 15. Recently Bob Carson, another Jantzen veteran salesman, joined the Aberjona sales staff,

(Continued on Page 17)





a a small

JU

rep

ley are bui der pla gas Ho tra

Me is cut and roo ter ing

she to ma

bo

MES

representing the firm in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Mrs. Somy, who is versatile in handling sewing equipment, manages the mill.

At present the mill occupies a 4,000 square foot area in a small industrial area immediately outside the business district and adjacent to the Mystic Valley Parkway. Knitting machines are set up at one end of the building with the mill washing department at the other. The plant is equipped with a Hoyt gas fired tumbler and dryer, a Hoffman washer and a Book extractor, each of 50 gallon capacity.

The sewing department, with Merrow and Reece equipment, is centrally located between the cutting and inspection tables, and the packaging and shipping room is a partitioned section extending the length of the building adjoining a truck ramp.

Sweaters are packed in polyethylene bags and individual boxes and uncompleted orders are stocked in steel racks and shelving of converted crates used to ship in the company's new machinery. In addition to the

area now in use, there is another 1,200 square foot section at present leased for storage which can be simply altered if additional space is required.

The firm now employs eleven workers including three stitchers, two sewers on each of two shifts and two assigned to steaming and separation. Workers are versatile and can shift to pocket-making and button-hole work when required.

Wool is bought natural in skeins in 4,000 and 5,000 pound lots and dyed and wound into two pound cones at Dyecraftsmen, Inc., at Hingham, Mass. Jagger Brothers, Springvale, Maine, fourth generation spinners, supplies Aberjona with its varns.

Mr. Somy also said that the firm's ability to get off to a good start was due to the help of many friends in the industry.

G. Thompson Appointed Fox River Vice President

APPLETON, Wis. — John Dutcher, president of Fox River Valley Knitting Company, manufacturers of wool socks and custom yarns, announced the ap-

pointment of George R. Thompson as vice president and general manager. Mr. Thompson was formerly associated with Fox River and, for many years, head of the Beloit Hosiery Company.

Brentwood Moving Office And Warehouse

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Brentwood Sportswear is moving its office and warehouse to 19th St. and Allegheny Ave., here, from 22nd and Arch Sts. The move will provide the mill with 70,000 square feet of floor space, 20,000 more than it had at the old site.

Kandel Knitting Mills Sponsors Design Contest

PORTLAND, Ore.—A design contest for talented high school students has been launched by Kandel Knitting Mills, Inc., makers of coordinated sportswear separates.

Open to junior and senior high school students throughout the Northwest, the contest provides a \$750 scholarship, plus ten cash prizes. The scholarship, to help further the education of a student with designing talent, will be awarded the contestant who submits the best 25word statement on the merits of a coordinated school wardrobe.

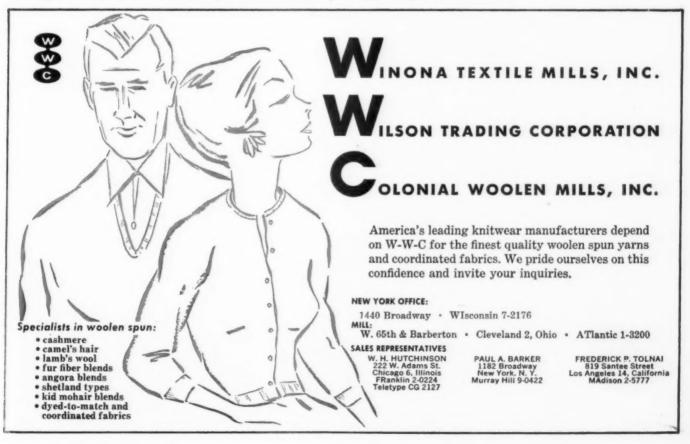
Entries are to be judged by fashion editors and educators in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Winners will be announced November 15.

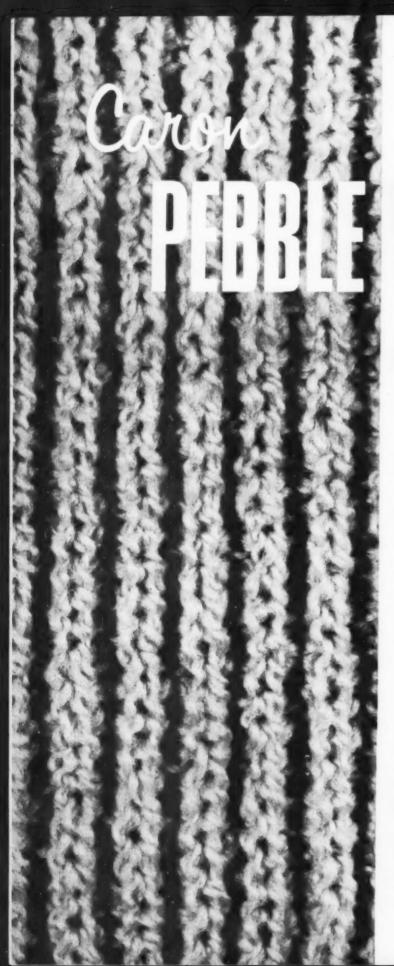
Entry blanks are obtainable at retail stores carrying Kandel sportswear and can be submitted either through the store or by mailing the entry to the Kandel plant at 4834 N. Interstate in Portland.

Jantzen Gives Common And Preferred Dividends

PORTLAND, Ore. — Directors of Jantzen, Inc., have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on common stock, payable August 1 to shareholders of record July 15.

A quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share was voted on the company's Series A 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock. This will be payable August 31, to stockholders of record August 25





YARNS

... FOR THAT WANTED

"hand knit"

LOOK IN SWEATERS

Here's the "something new" you're looking for . . . Caron's PEBBLE YARN, with the dual purpose "magic thread" which lends a stitch distortion for the wanted hand-knit look, and can be dye-controlled to give a multi-color appearance when specified.

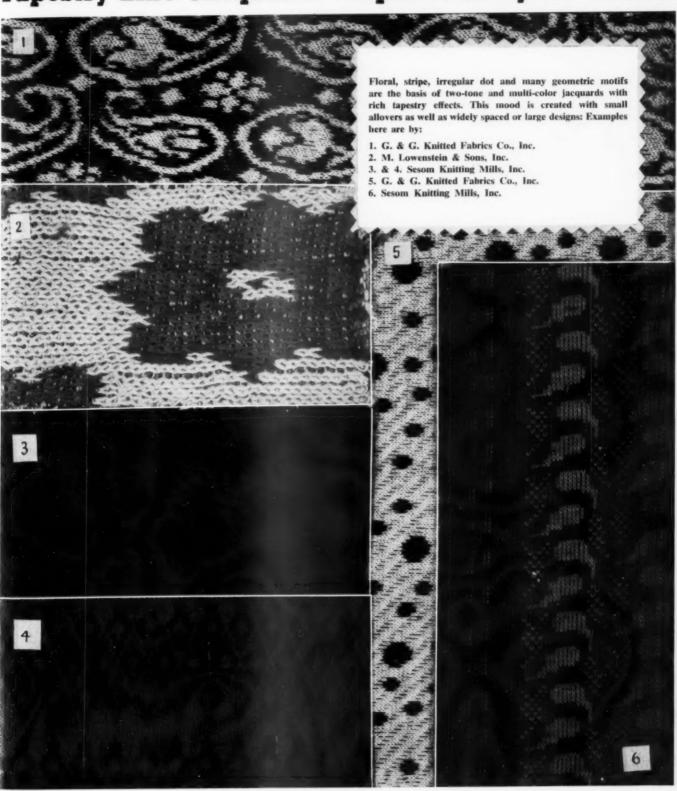
Here is indeed a new look in yarns — one of the hottest of the high-fashion innovations from European markets. It's ready for you now... to give the new look of handknits to your machine-knitted garments of either worsted or synthetics!

CARON spinning company

ROCHELLE, ILLINOIS ROBESONIA, PA. NEW YORK CITY

Fall Cotton Knitgoods Lines

Tapestry-Like Jacquards Inspire Variety Of Themes





fallspun's Pride-in-Product is shipped with every cone . . .

Every cone of your order for Fallspun quality yarn is shipped custom wrapped and for good reason. It comes to you from a company with over a half-century's experience proudly produced by skilled craftsmen approved and passed through every step of yarn manufacture. Even the wrapping tells you; whatever your needs. Fallspun is your best yarn investment.

FALLSPUN YARNS are produced from all fibers and combinations of fibers including Vicuna, Guanaco, Alpaca, Cashmere, Angora, Mohair and all the fur fibers, wool and synthetics of every type and description.



FALLS YARN MILLS, INC.

Established 1905

WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND . POplar 9-9880

SELLING AGENTS:

Stanley Porter, New York City C. L. Miller & Sons, Utica, N. Y. Schaeffer, Pfizenmaier & Kirkland Co., Boston, Mass. James & Cheatham Yarn Company, Burlington, N. C. W. J. Miller, Philadelphia, Penn.
D. F. Swain Co., Chicago, III.

Warp Knitting Engineering

(Continued From Page 9)

yarns with a good deal of caution. With the exception of textured yarns (Taslan) any other type of modified material when used as a replacement for staples will produce a fabric of entirely different characteristics. There will be too much stretch, too soft hand and excessive cover. It must be realized that for equivalent count, bulk yarns produce up to 50 per cent greater cover than staples.

For example, a given tricot cotton outerwear fabric would be changed out of recognition if it were made, say, Textralized (Ban-Lon) or modified stretch (Saaba) yarn. It would be no problem to arrive at the similar weight per square yard and exceed by far the opacity of the fabric; yet, at the same time we would introduce a certain measure of stretch and too great a bulk which in this case are undesirable properties. The most significant change, however, would occur in the fabric hand. Instead of the crisp and firm feeling of cotton we would end up with a soft, lofty product with a feminine hand.

The only bulk yarn which could be used here with any degree of success is Taslan since it is free from stretch, excessive bulk and induces a crisp hand due to its surface loops.

On the whole, it is more advisable to construct a fabric around a known yarn and promote it on its own merits rather than try to copy one knit with an entirely different class of materials.

CHOICE OF YARN — Once a decision is made as to what type of bulk or stretch yarn to employ for the given end-use, the knitter must also determine the yarn characteristics best suited of for the purpose.

As already explained, any modified yarn is available in a variety of types depending on the amount of elongation, bulk, frequency and amplitude of crimp, shape of kinks or loops, disposition of filaments and their denier, amount of twist, primary and secondary heat treatment and many other relevant factors.

Processors of yarn can adjust

their equipment to produce yarn with characteristics as specified by the knitter. The approach to the choice of yarn may perhaps be best elucidated by considering several practical examples:

Suppose a certain fabric made with textured (Taslan) yarn failed to meet the requirements of bulk and hand. (86). If the former is excessive, then decreasing the loop frequency will lower the bulk effect. If the fabric is not sufficiently crisp. its hand can be improved by increasing the yarn twist or fila-ment denier. If softness is desired, the yarn should feature large loops. This, however, may not be overdone since unduly large loops are liable to catch on the needles and result in knitting troubles. A request for dry hand can be fulfilled by increasing loop frequency. (87).

In order to impart the desired fabric texture, a number of novelty Taslan yarns are available for this purpose, such as thick and thin, boucle and chenille. (88).

Textralized (Ban-Lon) bulk yarns are now offered in a great variety of types according to filament denier, twist, amount of crimp and luster. (89). The bulking and elastic properties may be modified by the yarn processors to accomodate requirements of any specific enduse, providing the quantities involved will warrant it. Ban-Lon yarns must be carefully selected to ensure optimum performance in the given fabric or garment.

Thus, for manufacture of women's knitwear we should utilize yarn with low filament denier, minimum twist compatible with good knitting efficiency and processed for maximum crimp to render a soft, full and resilient fabric. The amplitude and frequency of crimp can be regulated over a wide range to yield a material of vastly different bulk and elastic characteristics.

If luster or glitter is desired, then a yarn of tri-lobal cross section may be used with advantage. (90).

For men's outerwear where crisp and firm hand is essential, we should choose a yarn with high filament denier and fair amount of twist. The fewer and coarser filaments there are in

(Continued on Page 23)

NOW AVAILABLE #6 Width Ribbons—For Orlon—Wool Bulkies

Many leading knitters are also successfully using this type for OUTER FACINGS and TRIMMINGS!

SPECIAL NOTE: Our new dye house is open enabling us to give you better than ever service on DYED-TO-MATCH RIBBONS.



JU

the

tha

ma

the

str



NEW! CUMMINGSLANDAU 4437''

STEAM HEATED REVERSING TUMBLER DRYER

... SUPERIOR TO ALL PREVIOUS MODELS:

- Has a solenoid operated air inlet damper which automatically admits cool air at the end of the time cycle.
- Has a magnetic door latch for safe door closing eliminating triggers, buttons and springs.
- Has a built-in self-cleaning lint screen which is easily removed from the front of the machine.
- Has automatic back draft damper to prevent blow back of hot air and lint.

Now is the time to INSTALL A CUMMINGS-LANDAU WASHING UNIT . Washing . Extracting . Tumbling and Drying

CUMMINGS - LANDAU LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO., Inc.

305-17 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn 6, N.Y.

Phone: HYacinth 7-1616

MES

ence and stitch clarity.

The saw-tooth shape crimp of Ban-Lon closely resembles that of wool. By suitable adjustment of crimp amplitude and frequency on coarse filament varn it is possible to produce material which behaves and feels like long staple wool. (91). (92).

Stretch yarns of the Helanca type are also available in a variety of deniers, plies, filament counts, twist, stretch, bulk and other characteristics. Once the varn denier has been chosen. we must decide whether it is essential to impart maximum stretch to the fabric. In many cases this is not required and so use of a less expensive material is permitted. The stretch depends on the amount of twist inserted and the filament count. The higher the TPI value and greater number of filaments, the better the stretch and bulk. (93). However, the cost of varn also depends on these two factors. The price of raw yarn in a given denier is generally higher for a greater filament count and the cost of processing increases with rising twist. The

the yarn, the better the resili- Helanca family of yarns consists of several distinct types, each processed to suit a particular end-use (94). Thus, there is Helanca SP intended for garments where good stretch, support, firmness and hard wearing qualities are prime requisites. Type SW is employed for outerwear where soft, smooth hand, good cover and clear stitch definition are expected. Helanca boucle is utilized for knitwear where soft hand, matt luster and pronounced surface interest is desired.

Finally, there is Helanca NT endowed with non torque characteristics which enables the use of singles yarn instead of doubled or 1 "S", 1 "Z" (twist) order of threading otherwise necessary to produce a balanced structure. It must be borne in mind, however, the NT type has a lower stretch potential than conventional, plied Helanca of equivalent denier.

Before concluding consideration of stretch and bulk materials, mention must be made of the modified stretch yarns of which Saaba is perhaps best known example in this country.

TABLE 1	T	A	BL	E	1
---------	---	---	----	---	---

	Swelling (a)	Torsional Rigidity	(I
Silk	30- 31	200	
Wool	32- 38	78	
Cotton	44- 49	135	
Viscose	45- 82	73	
Bemberg	99-134	112	
Acetate	6- 30	37	
Nylon	2	42	

- (a). This is per cent value increase in cross sectional area taking place on fiber swelling in water.
- The values refer to torsional rigidity modulus per kilometer weight.

The salient feature is the ease of regulating its bulk and stretch in the course of processing. The same yarn may be given a whole range of stretch and bulk qualities to a degree not feasible with regular false twist and Textralized products. Saaba may be so processed that when converted into a fabric it will possess just the desired stretch, bulk and surface texture. (95). (96). Because of the close control of tension and heat exercised during Saaba's production. the yarn acquires uniform dyeing properties rarely present in other materials.

Our study of twist modified yarns would not be complete without a reference being made to an important group of ma-terials termed "crepe." Accord-ing to the Textile Institute's, definition crepe is "very hard twisted yarn designed to give rise usually to crinkled or cockled effect in the finished fabric."

Crepe yarn contains a very high complement of twist, up to 80 TPI, depending on denier. This brings them to within 25 per cent of twist value at which yarn failure occurs due to shearing of filaments. (97).

(Continued on Page 25)

DUBIED

FULL AUTOMATIC MACHINE WITH TWIN CARRIAGES

Needlebeds in 2 sections of 24", 30" and 34" width each.

HIGH PRODUCTION MACHINE FOR FANCY TRIMMINGS, COLLARS OR RIBBED BOTTOMS AND CUFFS.

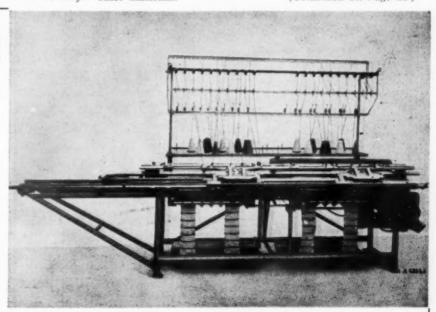
Minimum loss of floor space. EASY AND ECONOMICAL TO OPERATE.

Direct threading of yarn from tension to

PIECES OF UNIFORM LENGTH. REG-ULARITY OF STITCHES.

Two-speed motor for knitting of loose course. SECURITY OF KNITTING. LESS STRAIN ON WEAK YARNS.

- D B with high and low butt needles.
- D S B with independent high or low butt selection.
- D R B with independent high or low butt selection and stitch transfer from front to rear and from rear to front.



DUBIED MACHINERY CO.

21-31 46th Ave., Long Island City 1, N. Y. Ravenswood 9-6361



S. Brustein

96 Spring Street, New York 12, N. Y. CAnal 6-7312

for yarns of distinction WORSTED — ZEPHYR MOHAIR BLENDS

including our Superior Blend of 90% Zephyr and 10% Kid Mohair

ORLON® "SAYELLE"
"PUFFEE"® TURBO ORLON®
"SHAG-O-LON"® ORLON®
NYLON "NYLAC"



All yarns spun by
WALTER MARSHALL SPINNING CORP. OF R. I.
Thornton, R. I.

Bec the yasnarl, straine sizing dency strains the twisional that ty

to rev

state twistin loops contra during where swellin ments energy twistin inside it can loops absen length twist

finishi painst Ya posses teristi

suffici uratio

Ra
is ar
crepe
sional
ing p
are vi
to lo

ly: (1)
Ac
crepe
by a
vents
induc
therm
tate t
factur
have

twist tion

Because of the hard twist, the varn displays a tendency to snarl, loop and kink unless restrained by tension or suitable sizing compounds. This tendency is caused by internal strains set up in the yarn by the twist, which builds up torsional energy acting to counter that twist. Thus, the yarn tends to revert to its natural twistless state through untwisting once the restraining tension or size is removed. As a result of untwisting, the yarn effectively contracts by forming partial loops and kinks on itself. The contraction is greatly enhanced during the finishing process where wetting and consequent swelling of the fibers or filaments increases the torsional energy to cause a vigorous untwisting movement. Since the varn is firmly held and anchored inside the stitches of the fabric, it cannot snarl and for multiple loops as it would be the case if it were free to do so in the absence of restraint. The small length of varn can only half twist or kink. This, however, is sufficient to modify the configuration of the yarn in the fabric and so impart it a novel texture.

Development of crepe effect in the grey fabric and its finishing is a difficult and painstaking operation. (98).

Yarns capable of crepeing possess these essential characteristics: (99).

- High torsional rigidity for the given twist level.
- Good swelling powers in water.
- Low twist decay over period of time.

Rayon, particularly Bemberg, is an excellent material for crepeing thanks to its high torsional rigidity value and swelling powers. Nylon and acetate are very difficult to crepe owing to low torsional rigidity and poor swelling powers. Table 1 on Page 23 illustrates this clearly: (100).

Acetate and nylon may be creped, though with difficulty, by application of special solvents (e.g. formaldehyde) to induce swelling and by suitable thermal treatment. Crepe acetate tricot fabrics, once manufactured in small quantities, have now fallen into disuse. Low twist acetate is used in conjunction with rayon crepe yarn to create novelty effects.

While wool, cotton and silk find an occasional use in the manufacture of crepe fabrics, rayon enjoys the greatest popularity in this field. The most common deniers used are in 50-150 range, thrown to 80-60 TPI respectively (101). The higher the number of filaments per given yarn denier the greater the amount of TPI that can be inserted. Also, the greater the TPI level the better the crepe effect.

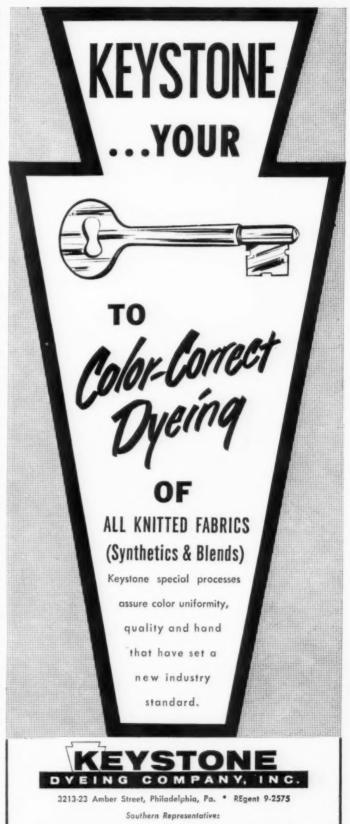
Crepe yarns are quite expensive due to low throwing yield, and contraction in length caused by the high twist complement. On 50 denier rayon, thrown to 80 TPI, the resultant denier is 56.5, equivalent to 13 per cent contraction.

Tricot fabrics knit with crepe varns are featured by crisp, dry hand, excellent resiliency, wrinkle resistance, dull texture, broken up surface appearance and hard wearing properties. The desirable characteristics of rayon tricot crepe cannot be duplicated by using any of the stretch or bulk materials. Despite these premium qualities, crepe tricot is manufactured to a limited extent only because of the many difficulties associated with the yarn. The fabric is rather costly due to the expense of varn, finishing and substantial weight per square yard.

The tendency to snarl makes crepe warps very hard to control especially duuring the knitting operation where the tension is relaxed and tightened up twice in the course of loop forming cycle. It is during the periods of relaxed tension that the yarn is liable to loop on itself and thus interfere with the knitting action. Attempts have been made to reduce the liveliness of crepe yarns by application of gum in order to stabilize the twist. This, however, makes the yarn unduly stiff and so affects the knitting efficiency. Warping of crepe yarns calls for considerable skill on account of entanglement hazards arising each time the warper is stopped or backed off. (102). Special cone mounting attachments are now available to prevent the yarn from sloughing off the package and tangling. (102A).

Crepe tricot may be made on either a 2- or 3-bar basis. (103).

(Continued on Page 27)



COLLINGWOOD, IBACH & CO., 205 So. Church St., Charlotte 2, N. C.



... a much over-used word, Quality! We let Groz-Beckert needles speak for themselves on the machine, and in the finished fabric.

As original equipment or replacement on the world's finest machines, they produce the outerwear that you want — and your customers expect.

Opoz-Beckert

ALFRED HOFMANN NEEDLE WORKS, INC.

3711 Hudson Avenue Union City, N. J.

On to quentl jersey rayon or two tions, in the over the fro with lo ground twist

Chhich

been machiner so the solution of the solution

crepe Unc in mu only IMES

on two bars, the most frequently knit construction is ersey utilizing 50-75 denier rayon crepe yarn on either one or two bars. On 3-bar constructions, the crepe yarn is threaded in the middle bar and laid in over three- four-needles while the front bar and back, threaded with low twist yarn, knit jersey ground. After crepeing, the high wist inlaid yarn forms loops which penetrate the ground kiructure and produce the crepe effect at the back of the fabric.

Crepe outerwear fabrics have been knit on 28 gauge tricot machines in weights up to 12 oz. per square yard. This involved 75 denier crepe rayon plied with regular 75 denier acetate at 12-18 TPI and threaded on both bars. Such yarns enable development of attractive cross dye "pepper and salt" or heather effects. Interesting rib and other raised textures are obtained by threading the bars with 1 end "S", 1 end "Z" twist direction crepe yarns. (104), (105).

Underwear fabrics are made

in much lighter weight using

only one bar threaded with

50

crepe. A typical fabric of this kind is knit with 75 denier rayon crepe (40 TPI) on the front bar and 15 denier nylon on the back bar. It weighs 3.8 oz. per sqaure yard at 50 inch finished

An attempt was made several years ago to produce nylon tricot crepe. (106), (107). For this purpose a strand of nylon (40 denier) was plied with a strand of raw silk (20/22 denier) and inserted hard twist (68 TPI). This composite yarn was then knit into a regular jersey. The greige cloth was boiled off as to induce shrinkage of the silk component. Shrinkage of silk resulted in crimping of nylon so producing the crepe effect. Once the latter was fully developed, the fabric or rather the nylon component was heat set. The silk portion was then eliminated by treating the fabric in hot caustic bath (e.g. sodium hydroxide). Despite attractive appearance and hand of the fabric, it was never produced on a commercial scale owing to the prohibitive cost of materials

and processing.

REFERENCES

86. "Characterization of Taslan Textured Yarns," DuPont Technical Information Bulletin X-110 of Information

April 11, 1959. 87. "Taslan," Man Made Tex-tiles, May 1958, Page 42.

88. "Introduction to Taslan Tex-tured Yarns," DuPont Technical Information Bulletin X—101 of April 1959.

89. "Bulk, Elasticity and Unique Handle with Ban-Lon Yarns," Skinner's Silk and Rayon Record, June 1955, Page 634.

90. "New Developments in Textralized Yarns for Ban-Lon Knits, by H. L. Johnson, Knitted Outer-wear Times, May 9, 1960, Page 15.

91. "The New Textured Yarns for Warp Knitting," by J. Rab, Hosiery Times, March 1960, Page 44.

92. "The Impact of Textured Yarns," by R. K. Stanley, Textile Industries, August 1960, Page 111. 93. "How Variations in False Twist Yarn Processing Affect Knit Fabric Properties," The Hosiery Trade Journal, Dec. 1960. Page 106.

94. "Knitwear Applications of Various Helanca Type Yarns," by

R. Kuehndorf, Knitted Outerwear Times, April 28, 1958, Page 23. 95. "Technical Aspects in the Processing of Saaba Yarns" by Dr. C. J. Dudzik, Knitted Outerwear Times, April 28, 1958, Page 19

"Saaba Yarn: its Development, Technique and Uses"

C. J. Dudzik, Knitted Outerwear Times, April 28, 1958, Page 19.

97. "Crepes: Manufacture and Construction," by I. Teplitz, The Textile Manufacturer, Jan. 1950, Page 7. Page

98. "An Introduction to Textile Finishing," by J. T. Marsh, Chap-man & Hall Ltd., 1957, Page 108.

99. "Crepe, Crimp and Crinkled Yarns," by F. H. Clayton, Journal Textile 1955, Page 398.

100. "Handbook of Textile Fibers" by M. Harris. Publ. Harris Research Laboratories, Inc. 1954, Page 104, 134.

101. "Rayon and Staple Handbook" by R. Mauersberger & K. Schwartz, Publ. Rayon Handbook
Co. 1939, Page 212.

102. "British Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Manual" Publ. Harlequin Press, 1954, Page 169.

102A. "Twist Disturbance," British Rayon and Silk Journal, May 1953, Page 74.

103. "The Manufacture of Tricot Fabrics for Outerwear," by A. Reisfeld, Knitted Outerwear Times, June 21, 1954, Page 5. 104. U.S. Pat. 2,040,560 by

R. Meinig.

105. "Pattern Scope of Warp Knitting Equipment," by A. Reisfeld, Knitted Outerwear Times,"
April, 1960, Page 5.

106. "The Term Nylon Crepe," Hosiery Times, June 1952, Page 52.

107. "Nylon Crepe Fabrics," Hosiery Times, May 1952, Page 18.

To Combat the Effects of • INCREASED COMPETITION • PROFIT SQUEEZE

MODERNIZE WITH MERROW

CLASS M MACHINES

For overseaming, overedging and hemming operations they offer these practical advantages:

> Faster speeds (up to 5,500 stitches per minute) that mean more output.

> Automatic lubrication that assures maximum production with minimum "down time".

> Latest engineering improvements designed to help you more efficiently handle bulky or other popular fashion designs.



2824 LAUREL ST. • HARTFORD, CONN. • U.S.A.



blo pu sho qu ma jer int ha de

Ch in lar flo em Le He a ble an bu an ing



Don't blindfold him!

THE MAN in this picture is a cancer research scientist. The device he is using looks like something out of science fiction—but actually, it's an electron microscope. It shows the sub-microscopic detail of a cancer cell—magnified 100,000 times. The cost of one electron microscope is \$35,000.

Some of the equipment needed for cancer research is even more expensive.

Today, in research centers throughout the country, 1300 scientists, supported by American Cancer, Society funds, are at work searching for the cause of cancer—and, ultimately, ways to prevent it.

The American Cancer Society grants millions of dollars for research on such projects as the study of viruses as a possible cause of cancer—the development of hormone treatments for cancer—the control of cancer by drugs. Life-and-death projects.

Your help is needed to enable the American Cancer Society to continue this support.

Don't blindfold cancer research. Give to it. Send your contribution now, to CANCER, c/o your local post office. All gifts are tax-deductible.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY



IMES

Women's & Misses'

Knitwear Leads At Coast Show

(Continued from Page 1)

sev. Cotton knit was used in a smart one-piece, collarless blouson dress with three-quarter, push-up sleeves and a beige sheath with a rolled collar, threequarter sleeves, and a marshmallow leather vest-front. Wool jersey was fashioned by Alice into an attractive hooded sheath having an elasticized waist under a spaghetti tie belt.

Bams Knits showed two wing collared jackets of Orlon, a Chanel-necklined Orlon cardigan in a diamond pattern, and a collarless wool cardigan with self flowers and double pockets.

The versatility of knits was emphasized in the offerings of Leray of San Francisco by Louis Helwig, Inc. His firm presented a collared cardigan in a fur blend of lamb's wool, angora, and nylon, a wide, cowl-necked bulky slipon sweater of Orlon, and an Orlon knit suit consisting of a houndstooth, collarless cardigan jacket mater with a



A swirl design is the novelty stitch in which this three-piece outfit is knitted. Boatneck, sleeveless over-blouse buttons in the back, skirt is slim and the elongated jacket has three-quarter, bell sleeves and open neck revealing the blouse. Koret of California.

solid color slim skirt.

Zado of California coordinated knitted tops with smartly styled Capri pants, showing a

magenta and jade tunic, a magenta and white wool fringe trimmed turtleneck sweater, and an open knit long line bulky of

Two sweater jackets were spotlighted by Rosa Lee Originals, the label for Redwood City Knitting Mills. Both of Orlon, one was shown in coral and featured three-quarter sleeves and a cut-away front, the other was collarless and trimmed with hand embroidered self flowers.

From Koret of California, a vanilla striped baguette jacquard cardigan with a standaway neckline and a Botany Bulky long line, turtleneck slipover were shown, both with stretch pants.

In addition, Koret featured a number of items from its cotton knit collection. In a swirl knit, three outfits were offered. one mating a two-color overblouse with knit pants, a second featuring a short, four-button cardigan jacket topping a skirt with soft, unpressed pleats, and a third spotlighting an overblouse, slim skirt and knit coat with raglan sleeves.

Three other costumes com-



Soft, unpressed pleats fall from the waistline of this cotton knit in a swirl design. Neckline, three quarter sleeves and simulated placket are edged in the same fabric. Koret of California.

pleted the Koret items. These included a jacquard jumpsuit shown with a back belted coat, an overblouse and slim skirt topped by the same style coat, and a one-piece standaway neckline dress of herringbone jacquard.

(Continued on Page 30)

SPECIALISTS IN KNITTING YARNS

QUALITY = SPUN = YARNS

100% wool and wool and mohair blends in all grades and sizes Natural and colors, single and ply Prompt delivery, competitively priced

Spun by

THE ALLENDALE COMPANY Centredale, R. I.

Represented by

Dercy d. Legge

Established 1886

212 Summer St., Boston 10, Mass. Liberty 2-7570 432 Park Ave. South, N. Y. 16, N. Y. MUrray Hill 9-8496 8 Cynwyd Rd., BALA CYNWYD, PA. MOhawk 4-1950



222 West Adams St., CHICAGO 6, ILL. CEntral 6-8985 18 Don Ave., East Providence, R. I. GEneva 4-1622 710 W. Market St., GREENSBORO, N. C. BRoadway 5-3136

Snyder Brothers Knitting Mills showed six of its hand loomed styles. One of the most interesting was a tweed costume consisting of a grey and fuchsia overblouse, a solid color skirt, and a three-quarter length coat. Long lines were accented on two styles, a long sleeve, wool boucle, collarless sheath with large, self buttons and pleats breaking at the knee, and a two-piece outfit of chiffon nub wool spotlighting a collarless overblouse with back buttons and a line of contrasting trim circulating low on the blouse. A scoop necked sheath with Antron ribbon embroidered on an Orlon knit body, a wide-scooped necked wool boucle dress with embroidered nylon ribbon trim in a scroll design and a sheath dress and jacket of Vermicelli embroidery on chiffon boucle were among the other Snyder Knits shown.

Fringes Dress Up New Fall Sweaters

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.— Sweater manufacturers are going on a "fringe binge" in bulky knits, according to two sportswear buyers for Powers, depart-



A tapestry-like jacquard coordinates with a surface textured solid in Koret's cotton coordinates for fall. Left: away from the neck jacket with bell sleeves in solid over jacquard Capris. Right: jacket and blouse in tapestry worn with a solid shirt.

ment store here, who recently returned from showings in New York. Sweaters also will have all kinds of novelty trims, the two buyers, Lee Keely, and Lillian Beaudreau, said.

Sweaters will go "wild" in the fall, the two buyers predicted.

h a surface textured solid in Koret's

Prints, checkerboards and other novelty designs will be more available. Knit fashions will take away from the basic wool dress and "layer dressing" (knits worn over knits) will be popular, Miss Keely and Mrs. Beaudreau pointed out.

"You'll be able to tell the college girl by her colors this fail," the two buyers continued. The rest of fashion may move into muted shades, but campus clothes will be shown in the brightest basic colors. The muddy tones of brown, green and gold, popular with coeds the past two seasons, have been replaced almost entirely by clear shades of basic colors, they stated.

Fla

the

yo

an

wi

Fa

11

the

SO

the

Kı

th

th

m

be

tr

te

cl

Bright red, peacock blue and Irish green were the colors the buyers named as potentially most popular.

The two buyers also said that stretch pants in all kinds of fabrics are big news for fall. Culottes, short skirt and short culottes have virtually replaced Bermuda shorts as a sportswear fashion, they declared.

Personals

Daughter to Kopelowitz

A daughter, Amy Lynn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Larry Kopelowitz on July 20 at Long Island Jewish Hospital. The new arrival weighed in at seven pounds. Mr. Kopelowitz is with Joseph Kopelowitz, Inc., knitting equipment dealer, which is headed by his father.



STITCH TRANSFER MACHINES
HAND FLAT KNITTING MACHINES
NEEDLES and ACCESSORIES

EARLY DELIVERIES

TRICOMA, INC.

7504 Empire State Bldg. New York 1, N. Y. Tel. Wisconsin 7-7466-7

Showroom: 303 Stockholm St., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Tel. GLenmore 6-0205

Exclusive Agents for the United States and Canada of:

ALEMANNIA-SEYFERT & DONNER

Western Germany

Fully automatic single lock flat power machines, 3-14 cut, 64" and 71" needlebeds, for garments and trimmings

GEORGES LEBOCEY & CIE.

France

Circular machines for Jacquard, Double Jersey, Links/Links, Interlock and Eightlock fabrics and garment lengths



he col-

s fall,"

e into

ampus

in the

green

ds the

en re-

clear

e and

rs the

itially

i that

f fab-

. Cu-

t cu-

laced

wear

witz

was

arry

Long

new

even

with

tting

i is

The

Women's & Misses'

California Market Approves Flat Knits Novelty Sweaters, Classic Styling

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Flat knit dresses, long line sweaters, collarless cardigans in the Chanel mood, and gay, young pants sweaters were among the most popular items with retail buyers attending the Fall Market Week here, June 11-14. Under the auspices of the West Coast Salesmen's Association, the event was held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

Sam Ostroff of Redwood City Knitting Mills reported that it was an active market and, although he had fewer customers than a year ago, orders were more substantial. A new number, an Orlon coat style sweater with raglan sleeves and Lurex trim down the front was eliciting comment at \$12.95 with white and black the best colors. A collarless bolero shrug of Orlon trimmed with pearl centered self flowers was in favor at \$8.95 retail, available in a choice of 11 colors.

From his M. R. Fleischman Co. line, Mr. Ostroff commented on the interest in wool jersey blouses, stating that he was "delighted and surprised" with the way they were going. Styles included a placket shirt with glove length cuffed sleeves and a scoop neck overblouse. The latter featured a draw string at the hem so it can be worn low on the hips or tied at the waist for a blouson look. Black was the best color followed by rose and violet. Both designs coordinated with three major groups of woven sportswear.

At Bams Knits, Al Levine while terming the market "fairly good," added that "sweater sales were sensational" considering that June is normally not a big month. He was some 20 per cent ahead of a year ago, he said.

New colors and sweater styles at Bams Knits were registering particular success. A recently introduced flat knit was in great demand and buyers were also filling in on staples. One cardigan which elicited a good deal of attention was in a diamond pattern and featured a mandarin neckline, double pockets, and

three-quarter sleeves. Made of Orlon, it comes in green, brown, Persian blue, and magenta. A coat style in the same knitted construction was also a leader.

The trend, Mr. Levine feels, is in favor of more flat surfaces with the bulky sweater definitely declining in importance. Among the high colors, he feels magenta and turquoise are the most promising.

Long line sweaters were favored at Venice Knitting Mills where Jack Lowenthal was the representative. Popular models included a bateau neck slipover, a turtleneck slipover, a collarless cardigan, and a shawl collared cardigan. Four-color jacquard was used in two ski sweaters. A slipover and collarless cardigan.

Black with green and magenta rose trim was used in another favorite, this a long line cardigan with a tiny mandarin collar, three-quarter sleeves.

Pants Sweaters

At Zado Goldenberg, Evan Goldenberg reported that his firm had recently gone into high fashion items and was registering great success with its pants sweater designs. In a snowflake pattern, an all wool, turn-back collared slipover with fringe at the edge of the collar was a leader. Cognac (gold) and magenta, both with white, are the favored colors. A gay, young, bateau neck 22 inch Orlon slipover using seven-colors in a vertical zig zag was another preferred style. Among coat sweaters, an Orlon model in a patterned knit was popular.

A leading style at Nardis of Dallas was a flat double knit basic dress of worsted wool with a bound, slightly scoop neck, elbow sleeves, and an elasticized waist under a leather belt.

A leading fashion with Lawrence Knitwear was a two-piece, flat double knit dress with a stitched-to-the-hips box pleated skirt and a bateau neck overblouse, according to representative Robert S. Lea.

One three-piece outfit at \$59.95 retail had outsold every-

(Continued on Page 32)

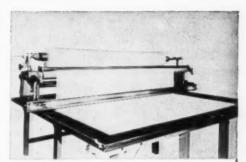
HOW TO SPREAD ANY OPEN ROLLED FABRIC WITHOUT TENSION

Flat Knits

Tubular Knits, Slit and Opened

Open Tricot Knits

Foam Laminates



CRA CHAMPION

Spreads without stretch or tension. Slits automatically across width of goods. One-man operation. Available in 54" to 120" widths.

Write For Details



1134 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y. • MU 5-9144

Manufacturers of CRA Electric and Hand Cloth Spreaders for Woven and Tubular Knit Fabrics, CRA Metal Sectional Cutting Tables; CRA Automatic Thread Trimmers, CRA Cloth Measuring and Inspecting Machines.

MAKE AINSLIE

YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR FINEST QUALITY
KNITTING MACHINE PARTS AND SUPPLIES

Needles & Springs
—Fast . . . Fast . . .
Fast . . . delivery of
special orders

Feeders—C&F, Diamant, Walter, Ainslie, Grosser, etc.

Cams—C&F, Diamant, Walter, Ainslie, etc.

Brush wire—Ainslie Special Wire for Better Brushing

Springs, porcelains, flat brushes, take-up tape

Knitting Machine Links, Rivets, and Chain



Write for our FREE illustrated catalog for full information and Hints on Brushing and Knitting.



AINSLIE KNITTING MACHINE CO.

750 Grand Street EVergreen 7-3497 Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

SHAWMUT, INC.

129 Porter St., Stoughton, Mass.

Commission Laminating

EXPERIENCE — to do the best job efficiently and promptly

CAPACITY — to handle all your needs swiftly, guided by your specifications

patented heat laminating process and the Curon® tag (when applicable)

Sample fabrics processed promptly —
For complete details call, write, wire —

ROBISON PROCESSING CO.

div. of Shawmut, Inc.

130 West 34 St., New York, N. Y. LAckawanna 4-2086 Box 537, Pawtucket, R. I. PAwtucket 5-1700

We regret the Late Delivery of our

"MAGIC and MULTIPLE SEPARATOR"

for—BODIES, SLEEVES, and LONG TRIMMINGS
COLLARS and SHORT TRIMMINGS due

to the large number of orders we have received.

Machines are being shipped as quickly as possible. However, we must ask all future orders to be dated for delivery not earlier than September.

On all future orders:

"MAGIC" Separator—Price \$320.00
"MULTIPLE" Separator—Price \$550.00



For information Please Call or Write: For Rental or Purchase . . .

JOSEPH PLATNICK

Valley Knitting Machinery Corp.

68 Richardson Street, Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

STagg 2-2624

thing else in the Lofties line, Mr. Lea reported, including fashions selling for \$19.95. Made of a French spun wool yarn and knitted on an imported machine, the design is a flat knit with a pique look. The coat-style jacket nas notched lapels, loose, glove length sleeves, large double patch pockets, and a welt line circling the jacket and trimming the top of the pockets.

Among the more dressy styles, textured knits were important at Snyder Brothers Knitting Mills, according to Lionel Traube, Jr. A dramatic outfit of 100 per cent wool with Vermicelli embroidery was a favored style. A sculptured scoop neck sheath with the look of filagree embossed over wool was topped by a hip length jacket with three-quarter sleeves and a standaway collar.

Women's & Misses'

Advance Selling Of Knit Dresses

SYRACUSE, N. Y.— The Addis Co., here, has been having "terrific" results with its advance promotion of knitted dresses.

"We like to advertise our knits early in advance of the actual season," reports Ann Lahan, who stocks the regular sizes in her third floor Fashion Terrace, "and we find the greatest interest in this particular group to be the flat knit sheath dress with loop tie jacket. Most of these customers are going away on vacation and want them for traveling where the weather is apt to be uncertain."

Half sizes are stocked in the adjoining Half Size Department where Buyer Mary Petta reports that customers are buying more than one of the knits at a time. "They seem to love to buy in advance," she says, "especially the half-size customers, and if they're taking a trip they usually buy at least two and often three of the styles."

Re-orders have been written and merchandise replaced, with concentration on blacks and browns. Koldin knits, with which Addis "does very well," will alternate with Verona knits in the company's extensive newspaper advertising during July and August.

Bulkies Pace Sweaters Sales At Phila. Show

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Bulkies and mohairs spurred buying of sweaters at the Mid-Atlantic Fashion Exhibitors fall and back-to-school show held July 9-12 at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, here.

Some exhibitors reported writing fairly substantial amounts of business at the show, in spite of the fact that they had been on the road with new lines since about April, and much business had already been booked.

Adding new interest to the bulky look this year are various versions of a hand knit appearance. Manufacturers have taken advantage of the possibilities this type of sweater offers by producing many unusual styles.

Also shown by most firms were shaggy mohairs, very frequently with a deep V cut neckline. The V-neckline has experienced a mild revival.

Over-size turtlenecks were another popular neckline feature, varied by some firms with such features as a split on both sides that could be fastened by buttons.

Bulkies, particularly in the hand-knit look, were prominent in the line of Irwill Knitwear Corp.

Brushed mohairs, aside from regular pullovers and cardigans were shown with such features as over-size collars and large ascot ties reaching from shoulder to shoulder. The company also showed patterned and solid skirts color-mated to sweaters.

Ste. Laurent Cie, Inc., represented by Samuel Besden, emphasized its line of delicate silk hand screened cardigans. In addition to Orlon, the firm introduced for the first time a hand screened wool sweater.

Included in the Ste. Laurent hand screens was a looselyspaced pattern of cabbage roses; a paisley print; and a petit point model.

Among the top selling styles shown by Helen Harper, represented by Harry Steinberg, was (Continued on Next Page) tion wid

JUL

an

pull

pro with

aga agr agr shij pet

dir

vis yea Me Co tab de

> co Ni ste ta

m re th

r f ICe iles

OW Pa.purred Midnjamin

d writnts of spite been since siness

I ofusual firms freeck-

feawith ooth by

ent om ans

rge der Iso lid TS.

d-0nd

) the rious ap-

vere

the

res

remlk

ers fall held

have ossi-

peri-

TIMES

an Orlon diamond-patterned pullover with bateau neck, optionally belted with mediumwidth belt ending in pom poms.

Geneva Import Pact A Significant Step

(Continued from Page 1)

protective action may be taken with respect to one item alone as would be authorized above against a whole category.

6. The subscribing nations agree to avoid frustration of the agreement either through transshipment or substitution of competitive textile articles for those

directly covered. 7. The Geneva pact is provisional. It is to run for one year beginning October 1, 1961. Meanwhile, an International Cotton Textile Committee is established which is to study and develop recommendations for a long-range agreement. It is to report its recommendations no

later than April 30, 1962. Everything will depend, according to the view of Messrs. Nields and Korzenik, on the steps which he President will take to implement the agreement. What action will specifically be taken by our government to remedy the problem recognized in the convening of the Geneva conference remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, the Association is participating in the petition made to the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization for appropriate relief to the textile and apparel industry. This action was initiated long before the Geneva conference and is being

continued independently of any results that may follow from the international agreement.

Promotion

Catalina Honored For 'Eve' Theme

LOS ANGELES, Calif. -Catalina, Inc., has won three awards for its advertising and

sales promotion. Mrs. Frances Corey, vice president in charge of advertising and sales promotion for the swimwear and sportswear firm, was given a National Association of Printers and Lithographers plaque for in-store promotional material of national distribution. It was the first time an apparel manufacturer received this award in the 50 years of the competition.

The San Francisco Advertising Club's Award for Excellence went to Catalina for its Art of Eve national promotion.

Earlier in the year, the firm won the Editors' and Publishers' R.O.P. color award for creative use of spot color in newspaper advertising.

All three awards were in recognition of the Art of Eve

Over 39,000 entries were judged by the Association of Printers and Lithographers for originality of thought, outstanding design and quality reproduction. The Part of the Art of Eve theme was illustrated in the award-winning display with full color lithography showing Cata-

lina swim suits for 1961. The awards were presented to Mrs. Corey and to John E. Watte Jr., president of Catalina, by John Shaw, president of Western Lithograph.





ORLON® ACRYLIC - FUR BLENDS - LAMB'S WOOL/ORLON - WOOL - MOHAIR BLENDS 300-322 BUTLER ST., B'KLYN 17, N. Y. . MAIN 5-2700, 1913

PREMIER FRENCH ZEPHYR

1/20's to 2/60's

ZEPHYR HEATHERS FRENCH SPUN 111/2's TEXTRALIZED® NYLON

For High Quality BAN-LON® Products TOW-HUE TURBO ORLON® ACRYLIC

6 Denier Orlon Dyed on Cones SUPERIOR 7 STOCK MOHAIR BLENDS

The IRVING COHEN YARN CORP.

French and American Spun Yarns IT COSTS LESS TO USE THE BEST

130 Palmetto Street

Brooklyn 21, N. Y.

HYacinth 1-1600

TURBO ORLON® ACRYLIC YARN

SKEIN DYED . . . and Wound On To Cones

. . . Also Natural!

D@]@im@ Worsted Mills, INC.





STYLE 150-1 -----

the finest built . . . finest operating

BLINDSTITCH

for ALL knitted garments

- fells armholes
- hems bottoms
- fells necks

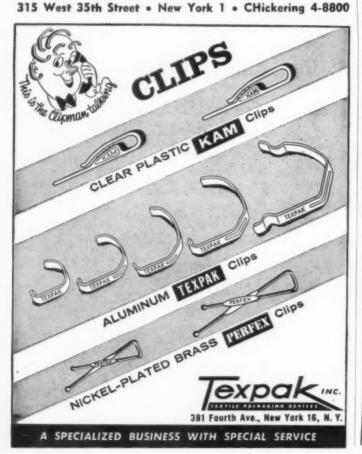


machine for knitwear

TRY the Lewis in your plant

SEE YOUR REGULAR LEWIS AGENT

Union Special MACHINE COMPANY



Sewing

Singer Stacker Has **Automatic Controls**

NEW ORLEANS, La. Singer Sewing Machine unveiled an electro - mechanically controlled stacker at the Southern Garment Manufacturers show.

The precision unit, which may be used in conjunction with flat bed lockstitch, chainstitch or overedge sewing machines and tandem machine setups, frees the operator from work handling motions at the conclusion of a stitching operation. The unit may be used with components of shirts, knitwear, blouses, caps or any product with small, discrete parts.

The stacker requires only slightly more room than the conventional industrial sewing unit. It is 52 inches long by 36 inches wide. No additional space is reguired at the back or sides.

The operation is simplified. At the completion of stitching the automatic cycle commences: the thread is trimmed close to the work, the workpiece is moved horizontally to a frame of carrier/fingers, recessed in the table cutout to the left of the operator, which lower it gently onto the stack of workpieces, which are held on the stacker platform by adjustable vertical stacking guide rods. The carrier fingers then return to their original position. The complete cycle, during which the workpiece remains flat, takes three seconds and allows the operator to position and stitch the next workpiece. As workpieces accumulate, a sensing mechanism automatically adjusts height of the stacker plat-

The unit accommodates work-

pieces up to 101/2 by 17 inches. The platform holds up to 12 inches of workpieces. A flip switch sets the unit for operation to the left of or to the right of the sewing machine needle.

U.D.A. Stacker Requires Only Initial Adjustment

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — U. D.A. Inc. is selling a new stacker that needs no adjustment after installation.

The Swifty Auto Stacker, which costs \$25, is a foot-operated unit that takes the work from a sewing machine and stacks it on an adjustable table. which can be set for different bundles sizes and weights. The unit knocks down to a small package when not in use.

Swifty Thread Knife

The firm also offers a Swifty thread knife that fits any sewing machine. A sharply-honed, high carbon blade slices the thread after it is caught.

Needles

Torrington Announces Changes In Personnel

William Meyer, associated with the Torrington Company for the past 44 years, has retired from the New York office. John J. McCaffrey has been named assistant manager.

Howard S. Gordon has been named manager of the office and warehouse in Greensboro. He succeeds Henry D. Blake, who recently retired after 40 years with the company.

Assisting Mr. Gordon in the territory covered by the Greensboro office are George T. Stanley of Chattanooga, Tenn., Howard E. Harris, Greensboro, and E. Paul Schwarze, Atlanta, Ga.

INTERSTATE

yarn mills, inc.

5725 HUDSON BOULEVARD

NORTH BERGEN, N. J.

N. Y. Phone: LO 4-7120

N. J. Phone: UN 5-3116

Kı

JUI

Sh loi app

tive div the lon offi SiV

fab

Co ate Kr me Re M

leg G In

H th T

uires ment . D.A. er that er in-

acker. -operwork and table. ferent . The small

wifty wing high read

ces inel iated pany reffice.

been and He who ears

been

the enstannn.. oro. nta.

inches. to 12 A flip

TIMES

Knit Yard Goods Sheldon B. Mesnick Joins Cone Knit Division

Sheldon B. Mesnick has been appointed a sales representative for Cone Mills' knit goods division. He will work under the supervision of David Yablon, in the New York City sales office.

Mr. Mesnick has had extensive experience in the knitted fabrics field. Prior to joining Cone Mills Inc., he was associated with the Knitbrook Knitting Company and the Alamac Knitting Company. He is a member of the Association of Retail Textile Salesmen. Mr. Mesnick attended Brooklyn Col-

Goldman Sees Colors Important For Spring

Color is becoming increasingly important in the sale of knitted fabrics, according to Harry F. Goldman, president of the Allen Knitting Mills, Inc. The mill produces Acrilan knitted jersey and laminated knitted fabrics bonded to Scott.

The new spring '62 fabrics feature bright as well as hot colors, Mr. Goldman observed.

"The use of new colors, in new combinations and interpretations, will be a real stimulus for business," he stated. Ordering, to date, he noted, has been "very favorable."

Yarn Suppliers

NameKentChairman Of Wool Group Board

William I. Kent, president, The Kent Mfg. Co., Clifton Heights, Pa., has been named chairman of the executive committee of the board, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, for the 1961-62 year. This is the top NAWM post held by an industry representative. Mr. Kent succeeds George Asnip, Deering Milliken, Inc., worsted division, Pendleton, South Carolina.

In 1958-59, Mr. Kent was president of NAWM, at 41 the youngest man to hold the office since the group was formed in 1864. After his term Edwin Wilkinson was named president and chief paid executive officer and so the executive committee chairmanship became the high-



SHELDON MESNICK

est office held by an industry man. Mr. Kent's firm also operates mills in Charlottesville, Va., and Pickens, S. C.

Serving with Mr. Kent on the committee, elected from the Board of Directors, are: Mr. Asnip; Andro R. Bonte, Bonte Spinning Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; Ronald R. Boyd, Amerotron Co., New York; Ely R. Callaway, Jr., Pacific Mills Div., Burlington Industries, Inc., New York; Hugh G. Chatham, Chatham Mfg. Co., Elkin, N. C.; H. King Cummings, Guilford Woolen Mills, Guilford, Me.; Morton H. Darman, The Top Co., Boston; Roger M. Grimwade, Charlton Woolen Co., Charlton City, Mass.; Edwin L. Hubbard, Packard Mills, Webster, Mass.; John H. McGowan, Wyandotte Worsted Co., Waterville, Me.; Fulton Rindge, Jr., Ware Woolen Co., Ware, Mass.; Ames Stevens, Ames Textile Corp., Lowell, Mass.; Whitney Stevens, J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York; J. H. Stursberg, Livinston Worsted Mills, Holyoke, Mass.; Arthur O. Wellman, Nichols & Co., Inc., Boston, and Mr. Wilkinson, ex officio.

McAlaine, Yarn Agent Moves To New Quarters

C. J. McAlaine, yarn sales representative has moved his offices to 1501 Westwood Lane, Philadelphia. He formerly was located at One Highland Ave., Bala-Cynwyd.

Mr. McAlaine represents Alden Spinning Mills Corp., Talcottville, Conn., and the Palmetto Worsted Mills, Laurens, S. C.

JUST PUBLISHED . . .

by the NATIONAL KNITTED OUTERWEAR ASSOCIATION



"Principles of Knitting Outerwear Fabrics and Garments"

Table of Contents

Chap. 1-Introduction

Chap. 2—Analysis of the Properties Typical of Knitted Structures

Chap. 3-V-Bed Flat Knitting

Chap. 4-Circular Jersey Knitting Chap. 5 — Varieties of Circular Jersey
Construction

Chep. 6—Circular Rib Knitting Principles Chap. 7—Rib Knitting—Its Uses in Knit-ted Outerwear

(hap. 8—Manufacture of Jacquard Fab-rics on Circular Rib Machines

Chap. 9-Interlock Knitting Principles

Chap. 10 — The Interlock Sweater-Strip Machine

Chap. 11-Flat-Bed Links Knitting

Chap. 12—Circular Links Knitting

Chap. 13—Horizontal Circular Spring
Needle Knitting hap. 14—Vertical Spring Needle Circular

Chap. 15—Full-Fashioned Outerwear Knit-ting

Chap. 16—Introduction to Warp Knit Fab-ric Manufacture

NEWEST

Covering all phases of technical knitting information

"MUST READING" for every technical mill man.

"MUST READING" for every newcomer to the industry.

This newest book makes available in permanent form the specializing writings of some of the industry's most outstanding technical experts.

From the Preface by SIDNEY S. KORZENIK Exec. Dir. & Counsel, N.K.O.A.

. . The aim has been to present the fundamental principles on which the knitting art is based, the major elements contributing to stitch diversity and a review of machines commonly in use in the United States to-gether with an exposition of their distinguishing principles of operation.

"The aim, also, is to provide not only rudiments of knitting theory but a practical manual for factory use. It is simply written and profusely illustrated.

"It is hoped the book will render a service to the growing corps of knitting department personnel and knitting technologists—and not to them alone but to an increasing number of young candidates who are being attracted to this branch of textiles."

For your convenience in ordering . . .

(LIP	THIS	COUPON	
------	------	--------	--

KNITTED OUTERWEAR TIMES 386 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N. Y.

Please send copies of "Principles of Knitting Outerwear Fabrics and Garments," at \$7.50 per copy. (NKOA Member Price \$5.00)

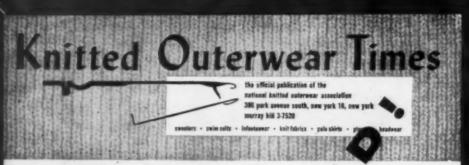
My check......is enclosed.

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

Ordered by

a word to the wise is sufficient . . .



To Extend Season

Retailers should hold off clearances of women's swim-wear at least until August 1, the ready-to-wear group of the National Retail Merchants As-

sociation suggests.
Charles Himeloch, vice president of Himeloch's, Detroit, acen of Filmeloco i, Detroit, and chairman of the group, said, "The National Knitted Outer-wear Association has long been-urging retailers to prolong the swim seasob—in their own intenest."

"I find it difficult to under-

stand why some stores pershall occurring their merchandise 80 early that not only is three no possible prolit in it for anybody, but the customer, when shall really wants to buy, can't jet, what she wants," Mr. Himoloch odded.

added.

He called upon the stores to take action: 'Only the retailers in a community can do it. National action word to it.'

"It's our feeling that clearances shouldn't be until August 1st, but there may be local situations which counsel even later timing. But at least these should be intelligently scheduled and be intelligently scheduled a of course observed," Mr. His loch added. "From the cust

Feb. 15 otte, N. C.

Stores Urged Barringer Hotel, Charlotte,

and devoted to a discussion of the views and needs of the local members and recent activities of the Association. NKOA pres-ident James F. Nields will attend.

attend.

In the evening, at a dinner sponsored by the NKOA and the Piedmont chapter, American Association of Textile Technologists, Charles Reichman, editor of the KNITTEN OUTLE WEAR TAMES, will speak

Retailers See 1961 Same Or Higher

will be even last year's.

J. Gordon Dekins, NRMA execution vice president and trease. Whelesed that 30 percent for respondents feel sake we ahead, 36 percent feel will be even and the balance, 34 percent, feel they sail fall below last year's, britry-foru percent of the pondents believe sportswear yell gain the must in 1961. Twenty percent lisaed junior apparel, 17 percent dreasen, 11 percent mea's wear and seven percent coats and suits.

Five-citer Shiroments Down.

Sweater Shipments Down
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Average weekly shipments of men's
nweaters in December, 1960,
amounted to 25,000 dozen,
down 40 percent from shipments in the comparable period
in 1959, the Bureau of Cemus.

Korzenik Preents Import Analysis To Pastor mmittee Hearings WASHINGTON, D. C.—The mounting-threat of foreign im-

ON. D. C.—The mounting threat of foreign im-apparel field was the chief subject of pres-ts affected industries at the hearing of the then it reconvened on Monday and Tuesday, or a further consideration of the problems of

idn Korzenik, execu-d Counsel of the smited Outerwear As-resented the com-iec with an analysis of the oct of foreign - made knit ds on the domestic market. and on the domestic market, also presented a general strement in behalf of the apparel industries, asking the committee as a part of its concern for the testile industry to include a study of the problems of the apparel manufacturing which constitutes the chief consumption of domestic testiles.

The Pastore Committee is a sub-committee of the Senate Committee of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, it was originally constituted in 1958 to make a study of the troubles in the testile industry. In the re-

mally constituted in 1958 to make a study of the troubles in the textile industry. In the report it published as a result of its first hearings it stressed the dangers of foreign imports, took a sympathetic attitude toward the possibility of quantitative restrictions, recommended the establishment of an inter-agency committee on textiles and arranged for certain special research studies to be prosecuted on this subject. The inter-agency committee that was later established in consequence of the first Pastore report reached the conclusions that were opposed to any action with respect, to foreign competition outside of the avenues of relief, limited as they are provided under the Reciprocity Trade Agreement Act. The inter-agency commit-

tee report was found highly dis-appointing in the textile indus-

JUL

Sw Sw Boo

piec are plac ity cons and 10 1

ages

to I (feat Ros treu only

the

for

or

sco

pit: by

bac

Fra

bu CO

SW en lin

0

ne la J.

a kı SI

de

b

tee report was found highly disappointing in the textile industry.

The reconvening of the Pastore Committee is intended, therefore, to bring its study on the textile industry up to date with view toward possibly making new recommendations.

Textile and apparel interests as well as labor unions presented their viewpoints to the committee which Senator Pastore, Democrat, of Rhode Island, heads. Attention was primarily focused on the injury suffered as a result of foreign imports, particularly from Japan.

"Increasing imports of knit-

ticularly from Japan.
"Increasing imports of knitted outerwear have come to
occupy a substantial part of the
domestic market and have been
hurful to the knitted outerwear
industry, and to related segments
of the economy," Mr. Korzenik

of the economy," Mr. Korzenik and.

"As the knitted outerwear case shows, the competitive advantage rests with the countries where substandard wage rates prevail, notably Japan.

"In consequence of this advantage, low-priced imports from low-wage countries proved detrimental not buly to the United States industry, but have displaced other Western allies from their position in the American market.

"Export Auotas announced"

"Export Auotas announced by Japan have been illusory, misleading and unless bilater-ally negotiated and agreed

(Continued on Page 37)

for the facts that may not be self-evident . . . call or write . . .

Knitted Outerwear Times

386 PARK AVENUE SOUTH . NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-7520

Swimwear

Swiss Swimwear Reflects Body Conscious Line

ZURICH, Switzerland—Onepiece Helanca nylon swim suits are firmly entrenched in a first place position here. In popularity they lead over bikinis and conservative two-piece models and the great variety offered to women is assurance that all ages and figure types will have an extensive choice from which to make their selection.

Color is the most striking feature of the collections. Casse, Rose Gauguin, praline, chartreuse, pain brule, bouleau are only some. Colorful solid swim suits (white and black are rare) are seen alongside the most futuristic prints. Very attractive is the new pied-de-poule design, formerly reserved for suits, skirts or jackets. It makes its appearance finished off with a piped scoop neckline and high cut armpit; reminiscent of a summer dress. This design was applied by a Swiss designer to a swim suit which emphasizes not the backline, but the waistline. It was done to counteract the loose fitting daytime fashion.

Body shapliness is a trend in France which inspired another Swiss designer, Wieler. The flat bustline of the current fashion is completely forgotten in his latest swim suits where the bust is emphasized by the new Ben-Hur line.

Obituaries

Mrs. Harry J. Stone, Wife Of Retired Mill Founder

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Funeral services were held here last Wednesday for Mrs. Harry J. Stone, wife of Harry J. Stone, a prominent figure in the local knitted outerwear industry. Mr. Stone, now retired, was president and founder of Stone Knitting Mills.

Mrs. Stone was 75 and is survived in addition to her husband by a daughter, brother, sister and two grandchildren.

C. P. Raymond Drowns
BOSTON, MASS.—Charles
P. Raymond, president and
manager of Charles P. Raymond
Service, Inc., a textile employment service, died suddenly on
July 19. He was a victim of a
drowning accident while on vacation.



All characteristics of the Continental line are represented in this checked Helanca nylon swim suit from Zurich. Neckline is deeply scooped, legs are cut high on the sides and the built up straps are a trifle wider than in the past.



Front and back views of a Helanca maillot from Zurich shows the new "Ben-Hur" midriff and band of elasticity offering support to the very bare back.

Wife of Louis Metch Dies

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Mrs. Esther Metch, 57, wife of Louis Metch, vice president of Milwaukee Knit Products, died here on July 9. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters and five grand-children



CROSS

... the finest cotton knitting yarn

OR COMBED



BLEACHED OR DYED

Cross Cotton Mills Company

MARION · NORTH CAROLINA

Proven Best...By Test...In Leading Mills!



We'll be

EFFICIENCY'S

Automatic Bartacking and Trimming Attachment . . .

THE

"TAC-TRIMMER"

(U.S. Patent #2,849,974)

lets you bartack and finish merrow and cup seams on sweater sleeve cuffs, rib waistbands and collars IN A SINGLE OPERATION

- Will give you a custom finished garment with inexperienced help.
- An amazing time saver.
- A single operator can bartack and trim 150 dezen sweaters per day.
- Eliminates separate thread trimming or clipping.
- Eliminates pulling back, through itself, the overseam thread overrun with a knitting needle or hack.
- We can supply this device for attachment to the Singer #269-W9 Bar Tack Machine, the Pfaff 3334-1 Bar Tack machine and the Reece S2 Bar Tack or buttonhole machine.

EFFICIENCY DEVICES

262 Greene Ave., Bklyn. 38, N. Y.

NEvins 8-6984

THE INDUSTRY'S MARKET PLACE

Advertising rates: \$5.50 per column inch per insertion. Positions Wanted: \$5.00 per column inch per insertion. Minimum space - 2 inches. Ads for Monday's paper must be in by preceding Wednesday, 2 P.M. Please enclose payment with your order.

MILL EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY FOR SALE

MACHINERY FOR SALE

- 1-Wildman Jacquard TA-12, 30", 1128 needles, stripers
- 1-Jacquard LH, 28", 8 cut
- 1-Jacquard, TJ, 28", 7 cut
- 2-Jacquard LH, 30", 7 cut
- 2-Wildman PB2, 21", 8 cut
- 2-Universal Supramats, 4 cut
- 1-Wildman Jacquard, TAI, 30", 10 cut, stripers
- 2-Lamb border machines, 10 cut
- 1-Lamb border machine, 5 cut
- 2-Wildman Jacquard, TAI, 30", 13 cut stripers
- 2-Wildman Jacquard, TA-12, 30", 1088 needles, stripers
- 1-Lamb border machine, 7 cut
- 1-Wildman Jacquard, Al, 32", 32 feed, 1752 needles

Write, Wire, or Phone SPEIZMAN KNITTING MACHINE CORP.

350 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y. PE 6-0930-1

BEST SE BUYS

See the New Mestre Glat Machine

- 1-Philip Mach., 171/2" cut, 30", 32 Feed
- -Scott & Williams MFRC, 18 cut, 30", 32 Feed
- -Phila. Jacq. LH Machs., 6 & 7 Cut, 30", 6 Feed
- -Supreme BRW, 6 cut, 16 Feed, stripers & wheels
- 2-Phila. Jacq. TJ Machs., 7 & 8 Cut, 28", 6 Feed
- 2-Phila. Jacq. TJ, 16" 7 Cut, 4 Feed, 4 Col Strip
- 6-Phila. Jacquard TAI Machs., 12, 13, 131/2, 161/2 Cut, 30", 12 Feed
- 4-Phila. Jacquard TA Machs., 10, 11, 12, 13 Cut, 30", 12 Feed
- 1-Philadelphia Jacquard MLW, 28", 11 Cut, 24 Feed, Wheels and Jacquards
- 1-0.G. Multi-Feed Jersey, 1x1 Rib, 8 Cut, 36 Feed, 32"
- 3—Leighton Machs., 22", 26", 28", 10 Cut, 6 Feed 2—Wildman PB2 Machs., 17", 18", 8 Cut
- 1-Univ. Supramat, 6 cut, 62", new style
- 1-Queens Medel B mach., 60", 7 Cut
- 1-Dubied BAN Mach., 56", 12 Cut, Jacquards Front & Back
- 3-Dubied, Single & Double Lock, 22", 7 & 12 Cut, 22", 44", & 47", 4 Bar
- -Reiner Full Fashion machs., 21 gauge, like new
- 1-Singer Bac-tac
- 2-Stafford & Helt machs., 30", 32", 6 & 7 Cut, 6 & 12 Feed
- 1-60" Kastrinsky cal. machine
- 1-Dubied Doublehead border mach., 10 cut, chain rack
- 1-Queens Tandem Mach., 6 Cut, 50" heads

Joseph Kopelowitz, Inc.

APPRAISALS - LIQUIDATIONS - FINANCING

600 Broadway, Brooklyn 6, N. Y. EVergreen 7-1145

ABE PRENSKY

- 1-Pepsi Cola machine, late model
- 1-2 head backwinder, rebuilt
- 1-Singer 246-3 overlock, reconditioned

Dealer in New and Used Knitting Mill Equipment 487 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y., HY 1-2333

MACHINERY FOR SALE

- 1-Stoll LIFADO, 8 cut, Links, 68"
- 3-Dubied BARB, 8 cut, V-Bed, 55"

All in excellent running condition

Call or write

M. A. KEFF KNITTING MILLS, INC. 132 Bergen Blvd., Fairview, N. J. WHitney 5-9152

WANTED

Full fashion machines. 24 gauge. Must be in excellent condition. Write giving description of attachments and prices of machines.

BOX 324

SACRIFICE SALE - KNITTING AND SEWING MACHINES

- 4-Wildman P B 2: 9 & 10 cut speed, 19"-20"-21"-22" machines
- 5-Universal 4 cut 62" Flat Knitting machines Supramat model
- 4-Jacquard Body with circular knitters 15"-16"-17"-18"
- -New England Britt. 2 Spindle 3 carrier Bench Type Braiding
- 13-Wildman & Brinton Circular Knitting Machines 1" to 41/2"
- 20-Wildman cylinder knitting machines 76" 334 x 13 to 21
- 2-1" Wildman String machine
- 2—Stein. Elec thread separating machines
- -Glo. Mark machine with lamps
- -24 x 26 Pressing machines; 2-24 x 60 Pressing machines; Hoffman Automatic Elec. Model PXFF 2
- 2-Ingersoll-Rand air compressors
 - 5—Merrow sewing machines Model M Automatic oilers, 25A 3 DW 1 overlock machines, 10 Singer 246- 3 & 10 246-20 overlock & safety stitch. 5-U.S. Blindstitch machines Model 88KSL. Reece button holes-, 241 class machines, 71-52 Buttonholes with Gimp attachments, 175 SL.24, Button-

Slightly used. Latest style Singer-Individual sewing machine stands with ½ HP, 3 phase motors, etc. Toledo platform Scale, 1300 lbs. 48 x 32 platform. Pitney Bowes Postmaster & scales-office machines, complete cutting dept.

RUBY ZUCKERMAN, LIQUIDATOR -

19-23 East Union St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. VAlley 3-3171 N. Y. Office: Zuckerman Perlow Co., 237 W. 35th St. LO 4-2187 TIMES

333

52

g

FOR SALE

3-16 cut, Jacquard TAI's, 12 feed, 12 stripers, running on double pique.

> Also make Interlock or Rib. Numbers 5240, 5288, and 5505.

BOX 328 or call EMpire 6-6161

FOR SALE

Knitting mill, New York area, producing 1,000 dozen sweaters per week, complete with large knitting, finishing and sewing departments. With full backlog. Will consider cash or terms. Owner retiring.

BOX 320J

DRYING EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Five 30" Hoyt Steam Dryers reversing action. Excellent condition. Call or write:

BRISTOL KNITTING MILLS, INC. 951 Broadway Fall River, Mass.

FOR SALE

O.G. 11 gauge Interlock, 30", very reasonable price.

Call SWarthmore 2-0339 (Hoboken, N. J.)

WANTED

1-8 cut Tricoma, 63" or 72". State price, size and serial number.

BOX 327

FOR SALE

1 - 60 Lever Jacquard Duplicator

VIrginia 6-8222

FOR LEASE

4-Tricoma, 4 cut machines for production of bulky knit sweaters and fabric. Producing 250 dozen per week. Currently running with backlog.

Call Windsor 4-3035 (in N. J.)

MACHINERY WANTED

Interested in purchasing 10 cut flat knitting machines, Stolls or Universals.

BOX 310E

FOR SALE

Supreme M J body size machines 10" to 18", 22 cut. Excellent condition. Also 10, 12 and 14 cut rib machines.

BOX 311

FOR SALE

- -LHB Jacquards, L. & L., 6 feed, 4-cut, 30", motor drive, push button control.
- 1-TJ Jacquard transfer, 6 feed, 7-cut, 28", 4 color striper.
- 1-Al Interlock body, 32 feed, 17-cut, 32", motor drive, push button control.

BOX 310Y

FOR SALE

2—Paris Presses—used 2 seasons—very good condition 1—75 HP Clayton High Pressure Boiler

50 HP Orr-Sembower High Pressure Boiler

EMPLE KNITTING MILLS

Box 341, Brewer, Maine

Tel 9451

FOR SALE COMPLETE KNITTING MILL

up to date for bulky and fine gauge. Over 1,000 doz per week, approximately 10,000 square feet, good location. Will sell at a great sacrifice, Will take notes, 25% cash.

Write BOX 320

YARNS WANTED, FOR SALE

WE BUY

AND SELL

ALL TYPES OF KNITTING YARNS

WORSTED - ZEPHYR

COTTON — OTHER SYNTHETICS & BLENDS

LEHIGH YARN

2601 N. HOWARD ST. PHILA. 33, PA. **REGENT 9-5457**

SURPLUS YARN FOR SALE

225 lbs.-1/34, light gray Orlon

250 lbs.--70/2, Ban-lon, Dacron

100 lbs.-600 denier Ban-Lon

800 lbs.—800 denier Ban-lon

2100 lbs.-200/4 Ban-lon

Call LOngacre 4-1375 (New Jersey)

Call us if you need short lots of yarn to fill special orders.

We have in stock, at all times, worsted, zephyr & Orlon, in all colors and sizes, on cones, FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

686 Flushing Ave. Ben Balif

CENTURY YARN CO.

Brooklyn 6, N. Y. EVergreen 8 - 8277

ENTIRE YARN INVENTORIES PURCHASED FOR CASH

JUL

VIRGIN YARNS FOR SALE - AT BARGAIN PRICES

All Dyed on Cones - Prices Include Delivery

1,700 lbs.-2.8 run, 75% Lambs wool, 25% Orlon equals 1/8

1,200 lbs.-2.9 to 31/4 same equals 1/81/4 to 1/91/4

2,850 lbs.-4.5 run, 60% Orlon, 40% Wool equals 1/13

5,620 lbs.—4.75 run, 70% Wool, 30% Orlon equals 1/13½ 2,000 lbs.—5.0 run, 65% Orlon, 35% Wool equals 1/14½ 1,300 lbs.—5.0 run, 70% Orlon, 30% Wool equals 1/14½

1,200 lbs.—5.0 run, 70% Wool, 30% Orlon equals 1/14½ 600 lbs.—5.5 run, 70% Wool, 30% Orlon equals 1/16

3,350 lbs.—6.8 run, 60% Orlon, 40% Wool equals 1/191/2

1,100 lbs.—6.8 run, 55% Orlon, 45% Wool equals 1/19½
10,300 lbs.—7.6 run, 50% Orlon, 50% Rayon equals 1/21½

2,300 lbs.-24/1, 50% cotton, 50% Coloray (solution dyed rayon) in 4 colors

THE YARN EXCHANGE

358 5th Ave., N. Y. 1, N. Y.

BR 9-9287

WE BUY SURPLUS KNITTING YARN

Machine and Hand Knitting Sizes WALTER McCOOK & SON, INC.

711 Arch St.

Phila. 6. Pa.

WAInut 5-8891

FORSALE

ELASTIC YARN FOR KNITTING

· All Sizes and Colors

EDFORD YARN CO.

79 Clifton Place Brooklyn, N. Y. MAin 2-1340

YARN FOR SALE

Priced Very Reasonably

1500 lbs.—3 run, medium, Oxford, garnetted Orlon, cones.

2500 lbs.-2/11's, turbo Orlon, 6 and 10 denier, brown heather, cones.

2500 lbs.-1 3/4 run, 100% Shetland wool, gold, black and charcoal.

BOX 320G

YARNS FOR SALE

600 lbs.-70/10 Ban-lon for use on various bulky type machines, original cartons. Also, other yarns for bulky sewing.

VAndyke 1-0525

CONTRACT WORK, CONTRACTORS WANIED

CONTRACTOR WANTED

to finish cardigans or knitting and finishing, or finishing only. High quality work on 7 cut Links machine, 6 or 7 point Soco looped collar. Year round production, 50 dozen per week. Must be able to start immediately.

BOX 320E

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

Knit shirt manufacturer, noted for quality production seeks additional work on men's knit shirts and knitted fabrics for lamination.

BOX 326

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

Opening for additional work on 3 cut and 5 cut flat machines.

BOX 320B

CONTRACT KNITTERS WANTED

Knitting only on 4 cut flat machines.

BOX 320A

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

on 4 and 5 cut flat machines and TJI 5 cut machines

Write BOX 300W or call EVergreen 8-8148

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

on latest model Morat machines. Immediate production available.

BRADFORD MILLS, INC. 456 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y., VAndyke 1-5674

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

Knitting and finishing for all types of interlock knit goods, Orlon and Ban-lon. Also, knitting only.

BOX 320L

HELP WANTED

KNITWEAR PRODUCTION MAN WANTED

One of the nation's leading producers of sportswear and separates seeks top caliber individual capable of complete mill follow up. Must have outstanding ability in fields of quality control, and production scheduling. Demonstrated experience in the field of contractor-jobber relationship is a basic requirement.

State full particulars including references, background, experience and salary requirements in the first letter.

BOX 300A

KNITTER, KNITTER-MECHANIC WANTED

Experienced on Jacquard Links & Links, type L. A. machines, also T.J.I. Interlocks. Must handle all set up and adjusting.

Knitter mechanic for full automatic flat links. Good opportunity-permanent.

WESTWOOD KNITTING MILLS 2812 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 7, California

PRODUCTION MAN WANTED

One of the nation's leading producers of knitted sportswear has an opening for a first quality individual capable of mill follow-up, quality control and production scheduling. State full particulars including references, background and salary requirements in first letter.

BOX 320C

MECHANIC WANTED

Experienced—Universal and other flat machines. Must be top quality and capable of taking full charge. Excellent salary and working conditions.

BOX 320F

KNITTER-MECHANIC WANTED

for Philadelphia LH and flat trimming machines, to take full charge of department. Must be production minded. Only top quality person will be considered. Excellent salary and working conditions.

BOX 306

QUALITY MAN ON SHIRTS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

Knit shirt mfg. needs practical man to oversee quality. Fully integrated and well known company in pleasant mid-south city. Good opportunity for the right man.

BOX 322

KNITTER-MECHANIC WANTED

Man who really knows Dubied Flat machines. Chance to locate in New England with a leading company. Excellent salary and future if you are the man.

Write details to BOX 323

MECHANIC WANTED

Experienced on PR and LH machines. Top salary plus profit sharing. Excellent opportunity and future. (Metropolitan area).

Call MUrray Hill 8-8848 any evening or Write BOX 325

KNITTING MECHANICS ASST. MECHANICS & KNITTERS

Men wanted by large circular knitting plant located in N. Y. C. Knitting experience on any knitting machines, circular or flat, acceptable. Permanent positions with excellent pay and opportunity for advancement.

Write giving full details BOX 329

KNITTER-MECHANIC & KNITTERS WANTED

Experienced on double knit circular jacquard
Steady work for all shifts with overtime.
Mill located in Metropolitan area.

Call Glenmore 6-9398 (N. Y.)

PLANT MANAGER WANTED

Multi plant operation. Fast growing company. Background in dry finishing for knitgoods. Knowledge of production and scheduling procedures and technical and mechanical knitgoods finishing operations.

BOX 320H

ASS'T MECHANIC OR MECHANIC WANTED

on Supreme machines to work in New York City.

BOX 300N

POSITIONS WANTED

PRODUCTION MAN AVAILABLE

Thoroughly experienced on ladies' and men's sweaters, knitted dresses and suits, also double jersey and pique. Capable of taking full charge from knitting to finishing.

BOX 320D

AVAILABLE—PRODUCTION MAN—STYLIST

Many years sweater experience. Thorough knowledge from yarn to finished garment. Will relocate.

BOX 318

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CHILDREN'S KNITWEAR CO.

requires sales ability with capital, for established firm. Good opportunity. Will consider merger. Location: 20 miles outside of New York City.

BOX 305

CLOSE-OUTS

CLOSE-OUTS WANTED

CASH PAID for surplus stocks of Sweaters and Bathing Suits.

BERNETTE TEXTILE COMPANY

101 W. 31 St., New York City

BRyant 9-5526-7

CLOSEOUTS WANTED

Cash paid for surplus stocks of sweaters and sportswear

BOX 321

\$\$ CASH PAID FOR CLOSEOUTS \$\$
SWEATERS — POLO SHIRTS — SPORTSWEAR

Men's, Boys' Girls', Ladies' CALL US FIRST! ARNA KNITWEAR, INC.

1265 B'way, N. Y. 1, N. Y. OR 9-1677

KNIT FABRICS CLOSE-OUTS WANTED

Top prices for solids, stripes and fancies,

S. LEVINE AND SONS

639 N. 2nd St., Allentown, Pa., HEmlock 5-3578

MERCHANDISE WANTED

CASH WAITING

No quantity too large. Men's and women's sweaters, seconds, thirds, and those with holes.

WHAT HAVE YOU? S.E.D. SALES, INC.

18 N. Miami Ave. Miami, Florida FRanklin 1-8167 (Call Miami collect)

FOR LEASE

Ground floor, street level, fireproof building, 11,500 sq. ft. (or will divide to suit) located in Ridgewood near all transportation, labor plentiful. Perfect for knitters or dress manufacturers. Immediate occupancy.

For further information call:

Mr. Gallant, EVergreen 6-3600

Please Enclose Payment With Order.

TRADE WANTS

RATES: one insertion—35 cents per word. Words set completely in capitals —40 cents per word. Box numbers count as two words. Minimum cost of advertisement—55.50. Minimum cost of Positions Wanted advertisements — 55.00. Trade Wants for Mondey's paper must be in by preceding Wednesday. 2 P.M. Please enclose payment with your order,

Looping wanted. 7 point Sotco and "P—7 and 15 point. Sanders Looping, 270 Irving Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. HYacinth 7-7924

Contract work wanted for knitting only on all types of interlock knit goods for ladies', children's and men's shirts. BOX 320K

For sale: 2-Queens Links and Links, 74", 9-cut. BOX 321D.

Knitter-mechanic available. Able to re-locate in any area. Many years experience. BOX 321A

Contract work wanted on flat machines. Quality workmanship, reasonable, BOX 321B

Work wanted on Ban-lon sweaters for Supreme 5 cut machines. BOX 321C

ANNOUNCEMENTS

M&M YARN WINDING CORP.

69 Saratoga Ave. Brooklyn 23, N. Y. GL 3-2107

WINDERS OF ALL SYNTHETICS & WOOL

We are pleased to announce that we have moved to newer and larger quarters.

With the addition of the newest, modern machinery, we are now able to increase our production so that we may better accommodate all your present and future needs and requirements.

Thank you for your past and future patronage.

(Use separate sheet if necessary. Attach this order blank.)

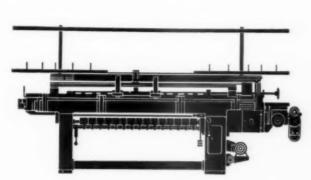
Meyer Baum & Milton Gross

KNITTED OUTERWEAR TIMES 386 Park Avenue South, New York 16, N. Y.		ADVERTISEMENT	
Gentlemen: Insert the ad written at right in(Check one)	issues.	☐ Check here if you want a confidential box number (replies sent	
☐ TRADE WANTS	DISPLAY AD	to you as we receive them).	
Rates per insertion: 35c per word; 40c if set in capitals. Box number counts as 2	□ 2" — \$11.00 □ 4" — \$22.00	Name	
words. Minimum most per adv. — \$5.50. Positions wanted — \$5.00.	☐ 10" — \$55,00	Address	

MES

vears

eaters BOX



From the first Stoll knitting machine, which was built in 1873, to our modern Flat, Jacquard and Purl knitting machines is a direct line of progress.

The invention of the "Purl" machine, the reliability and performance of even the smallest Stoll machine, the technical perfection of our fully automatic machines, are visible signs of our constant efforts to provide new and better methods of production for the Knitting Industry.



H. Stoll & Co.

Reutlingen/Germany

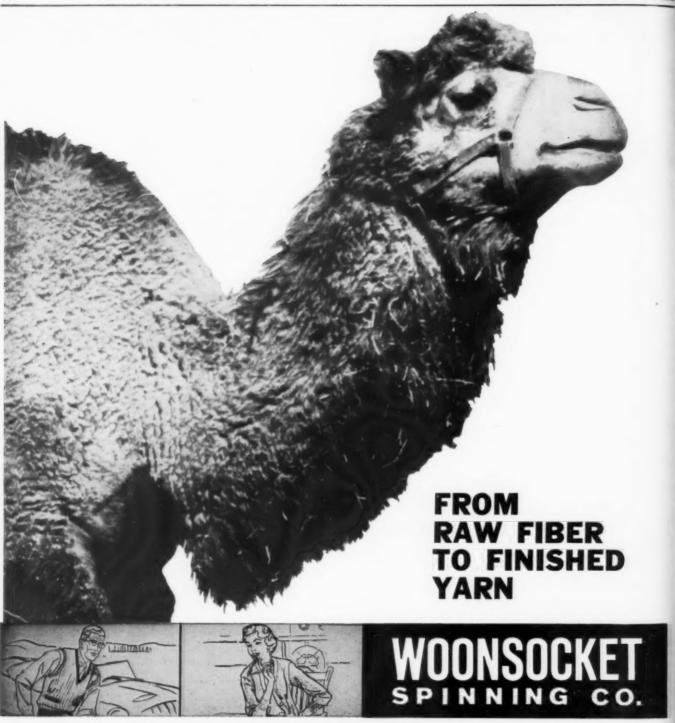
Represented by

KNITTING MACHINE & SUPPLY CO., INC.

SOLE AGENTS

U.S.A. 3710 HUDSON AVE., UNION CITY, N. J. WAlker 5-0606 — UNION 4-1786 CANADA 2052 ST. CATHERINE ST. W., MONTREAL, QUEBEC WEllington 3-6442

Successor to Grosser Knitting Machine Co.



When you buy from Woonsocket you are buying the best! Whether it be <u>cashmere</u>, <u>camels hair</u>, <u>angora</u>, <u>fur blends</u>, <u>mohair</u>, <u>lambs wool</u> or <u>other specialty yarn</u>, Woonsocket begins with the world's finest fibers. Woonsocket processes them in its own mills, under highly scientific control until the yarn is delivered promptly to your factory. Thus you are assured of an adaptable resource, able to meet the constantly changing demands of men's and women's fashions.

Distributed by AMICALE YARNS, INC., 511 Fifth Ave., New York 17, MUrray Hill 2-1655 • A. M. Krasnoff, 1 Belmont Ave., Bala Cynwyd, Pa., MOhawk 4-6345 • Edgar Worth, 1511 W. Florence Ave., Inglewood, Calif., ORegon 8-4293 • Textile Yarn Co., 222 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill., DEarborn 2-5230 • Spun by WOONSOCKET SPINNING CO., 115 Ricard St., Woonsocket, Rhe le Island, Poplar 9-3100

MES

us us